ROSCOE P KANDLE M D M P H
State Commissioner of Health

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIO

State of New Jersey

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

JOHN FITCH PLAZA, P O BOX 1540, TRENTON 08625

June 27, 1967

The Honorable Stewart L. Udall
Secretary of the Interior
United States Department of the Interior
Washington, D. C. 20240

Dear Secretary Udall:

Transmitted herewith is our presentation entitled "Stream Classif... cation-Standards of Quality-Implementation." This submission is m... in conformity with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. Two copies of our transmittal together with a copy of this letter are being forwarded to your field office at Metuchen, New Jersey.

The New Jersey Classification Program and Water Quality Standards have been established as administrative instruments in the implementation of our Water Pollution Control Program. They serve the dual purpose of specifying objectives and of supplementing our laws.

Our basic regulations classifying all the surface waters of the ... intrastate as well as interstate, were issued effective Septembe... 1964. Their application to the various drainage basins has been ... through the hearing process. The elapsed time of almost three y... is attributed to the fact that, as we have proceeded with classi... tion, we have so far as practicable, executed implementation. Th... has involved the formulation and issuance of regulations on mini... acceptable degrees of treatment for each drainage area and segme... thereof and issuance of appropriate orders.

Our orders include timetables for implementation including comp... tion of indicated construction. Generally speaking, the compli... time specified in our orders varies from one to four years.

The Honorable Stewart L. Udall June 27, 1967

Our documentation is not as detailed as we would like it to be, but we believe it is meaningful and we have covered at least in a general way, information which you have requested. We shall, however, endeavor to supplement this presentation as you deem necessary.

I direct your attention respectfully to page I-8 of Section I of our presentation concerning numerical values for some of the quality standards and our interest in conforming to your recommendations in this respect. Your guidance along these lines will be very helpful.

Please be assured of our interest in cooperating with you and the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration to our mutual benefit.

Sincerely,

Roscoe P. Kandle, M. D.
State Commissioner of Health

NEW JERSEY STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

DIVISION OF CLEAN AIR AND WATER

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

STREAM CLASSIFICATION - STANDARDS OF QUALITY - ADMINISTRATIVE

JUNE 1967

NEW JERSEY STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

DIVISION OF CLEAN AIR AND WATER

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

STREAM CLASSIFICATION - STANDARDS OF QUALITY - IMPLEMENTATION

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SECTION I

DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION
25 SCOTCH ROAD
P O BOX 360
TRENTON NEW JERSEY 08603

(609) 883-9500

JAMES F WRIGHT
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

June 7, 1967

Mr. Robert S. Shaw
Assistant Director
Division of Environmental Sanitation
State Health Department
John Fitch Plaza
Trenton, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Shaw:

I wish to congratulate you on being reelected as Chairman of the Water Quality Advisory Committee to the Delaware River Basin Commission staff. It reflects in a true fashion your guidance of this vital committee. It is most complimentary that your co-workers felt it essential to again elect you to this post.

Your participation and cooperation in this activity during the past year has been fully appreciated by all staff members of the Commission. I most heartily second that action which has placed you once again as Chairman of this most helpful and cooperative committee. We all look forward to a close and continuing association.

Very truly yours,

James F. Wright

cc: Messrs. W. Lyon, J. Bryson,
H. Russelmann, L. Klashman,
and E. Geismar

SECTION I

MEMORANDUM

April 9, 1964

TO: Commissioner Roscoe P. Kandle
Commissioner Robert A. Roe

FROM: Interdepartmental Committee on Surface Water Pollution Abatement

SUBJECT: Quality Criteria for Surface Waters of the State of New Jersey

At its meeting on this date, the Committee unanimously adopted water quality criteria to be applied to fresh non-tidal and tidal surface waters, including interstate waters and the surf waters of the Atlantic Ocean.

Copy of said criteria is attached for your review and comments.

The Committee realizes that your approval of the criteria and their intent is essential prior to their application to the State's various drainage basin areas by the Committee.

An early decision would be greatly appreciated.

Respectfully submitted,

George R. Shanklin
Chairman

R. A. Webster
Acting Secretary

SECTION I

State of New Jersey

DEPARTMENT OF LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY

ARTHUR J. SILVER
ATTORNEY GENERAL

DIVISION OF LAW
STATE HOUSE ANNEX
TRENTON 08625

ALAN B. HANDLER
FIRST ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

August 17, 1964

Honorable Roscoe P. Kandle
Commissioner of Health
129 East Hanover Street
Trenton, New Jersey

Dear Dr. Kandle:

You have asked our advice concerning the State Department of Health's authority to promulgate rules and regulations establishing certain classifications to be assigned to the waters of this State and standards of quality to be maintained in the waters so classified. You have advised us that the rules and regulations will pertain to engineering requirements for the same.

Under N.J.S.A. 58:12-2 and 58:12-3, the Legislature has directed the State Department of Health to review all engineering data relative to the construction and/or addition or alteration to sewage disposal units. The larger responsibility of the Department in this field is to provide complete and adequate control of the pollution load discharged into the streams of this State. However, under the specific statutes as stated, all plans and specifications for proposed sewage disposal units must be submitted to the State Department of Health prior to any construction. It is inherent that specific standards for quality control be maintained. Therefore, the promulgation of rules and regulations setting out the specific standards may be deemed to come squarely within the purview of the statutes.

More specifically, under N.J.S.A. 26:1A-37(i), the Legislature has vested the power and duty in the State Department of Health to formulate and enforce rules and regulations such as those proposed. In that section of the statute, the Legislature has directed the Department to:

> "(i) Supervise sanitary engineering facilities and projects within the State, authority for which is now or may hereafter be vested by law in the State Department of Health, and shall, in the exercise of such supervision, make and enforce rules and regulations concerning plans and specifications, or either, for the construction, improvement, alteration or operation of all public water supplies, all public bathing places, and of sewerage systems and disposal plants for treatment of sewage, wastes and other deleterious matter, liquid or solid, discharged into any of the waters of the State, require all such plans or specifications, or either, to be first approved by it before any work thereunder shall be commenced, inspect all such projects during the progress thereof and enforce compliance with such approved plans and specifications." (Emphasis added).

It is our opinion that the specific power to formulate and enforce the proposed rules and regulations which you desire to enact has been vested in the State Department of Health and therefore, you may promulgate such rules and regulations. You have also stated that you propose to hold public hearings in relation to the said stream classification. If you so desire to hold any hearings you are certainly free to do so. However, the statutes upon which the authority to promulgate the rules and regulations is vested do not in any way mention or require the holding of any hearings.

Should there be any further questions regarding this matter at any time, please feel free to call upon me.

Very truly yours,

Norman D. Weisburd

Norman D. Weisburd
Law Assistant

NDW:nlb

SECTION I

Article VII. Hearings and Investigations.

C. 26:1A-45. Hearings and examination by commissioner. Whenever it is necessary for the Department of Health to hold any hearing or to make any investigation, under any law or rule, the hearing may be held or the examination be made by the direction of the commissioner, in accordance with such rules as he may prescribe. The hearing or investigation may be before the commissioner or a member of the department designated by him. If before a member of the department so designated, he shall submit to the commissioner the evidence taken by him, together with his recommendations.

NEW JERSEY STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

DIVISION OF CLEAN AIR AND WATER

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

STREAM CLASSIFICATION - STANDARDS OF QUALITY - IMPLEMENTATION

SECTION II

RARITAN RIVER BASIN

Hearing

The Raritan River Basin became the first trial in the classification procedure in New Jersey. The hearing was held in Trenton on December 8, 1964. The hearing was well attended. Representation included the Interdepartmental Committee on Water Pollution Control Problems in New Jersey, the Interstate Sanitation Commission and the New Jersey Public Health Council. The hearing was conducted by the State Commissioner of Health who was supported by legal counsel and technical staff members.

The recommendations of the Interdepartmental Committee for Classification of the Waters of the Raritan River Basin had been received by the State Commissioners of Health and Conservation and Economic Development during the summer of 1964. The hearing was conducted in conformity with New Jersey Law and it was advertised in the public press throughout the Raritan River Drainage Basin. The advertisements were sent to the various newspapers under date of October 20, 1964. There also was a formal press release made by the State Department of Health under date of December 3, 1964 announcing the hearing. In addition to these public advertisements and announcements, a form letter dated November 16, 1964 was sent to many groups believed to have an interest in the pending hearing. This included the municipalities and counties in the drainage area, industries known to be interested, the New Jersey State Chamber of Commerce, and the Stony Brook-Millstone Watershed Association. Every effort was made to provide complete coverage throughout the drainage basin.

Following receipt of the transcript of the hearing, a summary of the positions made in support and in objection to the proposed classification of the waters in the Basin was prepared by legal counsel for the State Commissioner of Health. The extent, if any, to which this hearing failed to conform in procedure or record with Federal Guidelines may be attributed to the fact that the hearing was held long before any such guidelines were available. The same applies to the total consideration and development of the Raritan program and its implementation plan.

Classification

Effective April 15, 1965 the State Department of Health promulgated regulations entitled "Classification of the Surface Waters of the Raritan River Basin, Including the Raritan Bay." It will be noted that the classifications thus established covered the complete Raritan River Basin including the interstate waters of the Basin. The classes established for the waters of the Basin varied from Class RW-2 for the upstream reaches of the River, which are used for public potable water supply, to the tidal (interstate) reaches of the River which were classified as RW-1. For details as to the different classes of water and the standards of quality applicable to each, reference is made to the "Regulations Establishing Certain Classifications to be Assigned to the Waters of this State and Standards of Quality to be Maintained in Waters so Classified," adopted by the State Department of Health effective September 1, 1964 and amended on January 5, 1966 and March 6, 1967.

Attention is directed to the definition of Class RW-1 waters which in the case of the Raritan River Basin is applicable to the tidal reaches (interstate) of the River Basin. The definition of RW-1 waters is as follows: "Tidal surface waters suitable for all recreational purposes, as a source of public potable water supply where permitted,* and, where shellfishing is permitted,* to be suitable for such purposes." It will be noted in the established classification for the Raritan River Basin that special treatment was given to Class RW-1 in consideration of obvious misunderstandings and perhaps misapprehensions evolved from the hearing held on December 8, 1964. This special treatment is as follows:

"The main stem of the Raritan River and the tidal reaches of tributaries thereto from Fieldsville Dam to and including the Raritan Bay and the tidal reaches of its tributaries, exclusive of the Arthur Kill. These waters are not a source of public potable water supply and, therefore, standards of quality and criteria referring exclusively to water supplies are not applicable (see Standards for RW-1 waters). The Standards of Quality and bacterial criteria for shellfish growing areas are applicable only in areas where shellfish harvesting is permitted by the Department."

"These waters shall be maintained in a condition suitable for all recreational purposes."

For the benefit of the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration, reference is once to the nontidal waters of the Raritan Basin immediately upstream from the tidal section of the main stem of the Raritan River. This short stretch defined as "the main stem of the Raritan River from its confluence with the Millstone River to the Fieldsville Dam" is of particular interest and significance because it is the location of a large industry, the American Cyanamid Company. The waters in this stretch of the main stem of the river were classified as RW-1.

FW-) waters are defined as "fresh surface waters suitable for all purposes provided for under Class FW-f, except public potable water supply. The definition of FW-2 waters is as follows: "Fresh surface waters approved as sources of public potable water supply. These waters are to be suitable for public potable water supply after such treatment as shall be required by the State Department of Health. These waters shall be suitable also for all recreational purposes including fishing, the propagation of native fish species desired for angling and other fish and aquatic life necessary thereto as well as any other reasonable uses." The high quality intended for these waters immediately upstream from the interstate waters of the Raritan River Basin is indicated by the standards of quality established for Class FW-3 waters.

Notification of Classification

Notification of the classification of the Raritan River Basin was given to all parties represented at the hearing held on December 8, 1964. There also was wide coverage of the classification in the press throughout the drainage basin.

Implementation Plan

Implementation of the classification program designed to effect accomplishment of the standards of water quality established as outlined herein is a very simple and direct procedure. Implementation in this situation is, in fact, nothing more or less than extension and continuation of the New Jersey Program of long standing. In terms of enforcement, the regulations establishing stream classification and standards of water quality have become additional administrative instruments believed to be of considerable value in enforcing the Department's legal orders.

The initial step for implementation of the classification program in the Raritan Valley was the enactment of rules and regulations establishing minimum degrees of treatment for domestic and industrial wastes. These regulations carry an effective date of February 1, 1966.

Employing the regulations establishing classifications, the regulations establishing minimum degrees of treatment and the procedures established by law, Orders were issued against the known major violators in the Valley. These Orders took the form of long standing and they contained no timetable for compliance. They carried an effective date generally of approximately 100 days after the date of issue. This had the effect of bringing the "defendants" to the conference table to establish a reasonable timetable for actions. These Orders have been supplanted by "Amended Orders" establishing timetables for appropriate action including terminal dates for the completion of indicated construction. A copy of the Amended Order against the City of Perth Amboy is attached as a sample of a typical Order. The last paragraph of the Perth Amboy Order establishing an alternate procedure for compliance is, of course, not included if there appears to be no such alternate available to the defendant.

In establishing the aforementioned rules and regulations on minimum degrees of treatment and in the issuance of orders, every effort has been made to recognize existing and anticipated future water uses. The uses of the interstate waters of the Raritan River Basin intended to be protected by the implementation plan are dealt with in considerable detail under the heading "Classification" herein. The N-1 designation carries with it the standards for the protection of waters intended in this case for all recreational purposes and, potentially in the Raritan Bay, for shellfish harvesting. Essentially there are no differences between the present and anticipated future uses of the interstate waters of the Raritan River Basin. It is to be hoped that those waters now used for recreational purposes, even though unfit for the same, may be restored so as to be acceptable for all recreational purposes. It is to be hoped (though not proved) that additional areas for shellfish harvesting may materialize with more intensified treatment of sewage and industrial wastes. It is the considered judgment of the New Jersey State Department of Health that eighty (80) percent reduction in biochemical oxygen demand (together with other improved treatment efficiency normally associated with such biochemical oxygen demand reduction) should assure reasonable protection of the intended uses of the interstate waters of the Raritan River Basin. Substantial enhancement of the quality of those waters must be anticipated under such circumstances when one considers the fact that only eighteen (18) to twenty (20) percent reduction is attained now by the Middlesex County Sewerage Authority which is the key to the lower river basin problem. The requirement for eighty (80) percent minimum biochemical oxygen demand at all times implies a very high degree of secondary treatment, unquestionably approaching ninety (90) percent much of the time. The Department has no reason to believe that any higher degree of treatment is necessary or reasonable as a requirement for the foreseeable future.

Listed herewith are the names of the principal offenders against whom orders incorporating timetables have been issued. This listing shows the dates of the important stages of development in each case. Included is the American Cyanamid Company at Bound Brook. The effluent from this large industry discharges into fresh waters, not a part of the "interstate" waters of New Jersey, but the point of discharge is so near the upstream end of the interstate waters as to have a direct bearing upon the quality of those waters.

A routine surveillance program is maintained. This provides for inspections of all sewage and industrial waste treatment plants in the State. For all too many years it was literally impossible to make these routine surveillance inspections more than annually. In more recent years the situation has improved considerably and gradually the Bureau is approaching its minimum objective of at least quarterly inspections at these treatment plants. During F.Y. 1967, 2.5 ± inspections were made at each plant. If the personnel recruitment program now underway is successful, it should be only another year or two before quarterly inspections can become an

established fact as a minimum of routine surveillance. These inspections include effluent sampling on each occasion. Included herewith is a routine inspection form indicating analyses of samples. All analyses are performed in accordance with "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater." Of course more complete analyses are made for more intensive studies of plant operations.

Those responsible for the Program recognize the need for more than quarterly inspections in some situations and this too may well become an established fact within the foreseeable future. It seems too optimistic to contemplate with precision at this time, but it is hoped that the day may return when at least quarterly routine surveillance inspections may include stream sampling above and below points of discharge as was the custom prior to World War II.

The Program maintains a routine sampling schedule covering fixed sampling stations on streams throughout the State. A map showing the location of the sampling stations is included with this statement. It is routine procedure to sample each one of the stations at least quarterly. The record on many of these stations is established for almost four decades. In many cases stations have been added from time to time and this procedure continues. A fine record of data has been established through this stream monitoring sampling procedure. Unfortunately, limitations of staff have made any appreciable evaluation of these data literally impossible. In addition to this routine stream sampling, there are, of course, from time to time detailed studies made in specific valleys and these data are kept for their specific purposes as well as a supplement to the record upon the established sampling stations. Typical analyses from routine stream sampling are included herewith.

The very brief "summary status report" on the tidal section of the Raritan River ("interstate waters") reflects the nature of the problem in these tidal waters. The records of the State Department of Health, the Middlesex County Sewerage Authority, the United States Public Health Service and the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration are replete with voluminous data upon this segment of the "interstate waters" of New Jersey. Included herewith is a tabulation of data from sampling by the Middlesex County Sewerage Authority in collaboration with the State Department of Health.

The law (R.S. 58:12-2) already cited herein gives the New Jersey State Department of Health adequate authority to cope with any inadequacies of sewage or industrial waste treatment works in terms of capacity or operation. After Orders are issued by the Department or a Court a recall system is maintained for follow-up purposes; if timetables are not met the cases are referred to the Attorney General for legal process including Court action if necessary. The State licensing law (copy attached) gives the Department substantial control over the operators of sewage and industrial waste treatment plants. The operators are required to submit monthly operating reports to the Department and, if on any occasion, the Department finds operators negligent they may be and are cited for hearings to explain their shortcomings and, in some situations, to show cause why their licenses should not be revoked.

There are no plans for dealing with combined sewer overflows or vessel and marina pollution. Nutrient removal is not considered a problem of any significance in the interstate waters of the Raritan Basin. Thermal problems, if any, can and would be dealt with in the same manner as any other pollution problem. Application of the implementation plan in some of these broader fields will depend upon program personnel expansion which can not be assured at this time.

* The term "where permitted" is included for its legal connotation as distinguished from any considerations of water quality.

NEW JERSEY STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
RARITAN RIVER BASIN
PROPOSED SCHEDULE UNDER ENFORCEMENT CONFERENCE *

	Existing Treatment	Report on Design	Preliminary Plans	Final Plans	Award Contracts	Complete Construction	Remarks
Atlantic Highlands	Primary	10/1/67	4/1/68	3/1/69	6/1/69	10/30/70	See note 3.
Highlands	Primary	"	"	"	"	"	" " "
Keansburg	Primary	"	"	"	"	"	" " "
Keyport	Primary	"	"	"	"	"	" " "
Madison Township	Primary	"	"	"	"	"	See note 4.
Matawan Borough	Primary	"	"	"	"	"	See note 3.
Matawan Township Authority (2 plants)	Secondary	"	"	"	"	"	" " "
Middlesex County Sewerage Authority	Primary			4/31/68	10/30/68	10/30/70	
Perth Amboy	Primary	10/1/67	4/1/68	3/1/69	6/1/69	10/30/70	See note 1.
Sayreville (2 plants)	Primary	"	"	"	"	"	" " "
South Amboy	Primary	"	"	"	"	"	" " "
Woodbridge (Keasbey)	Primary	"	"	"	"	"	" " "
American Cyanamid (Bound Brook)	Secondary					1/1/70	See note 2.

1. Or agree to tie into Middlesex County Sewerage System on or before 10/1/67.

2. Other significant dates refer to equipment testing and installations.

3. Work performance schedule shall be in conformity with the master engineering plan for sewerage services in the County of Monmouth approved by the N. J. State Department of Health.

4. Same as 3 except change County of Monmouth to County of Middlesex.

* This list comprises the known major pollution sources (interstate waters).

RARITAN RIVER - RARITAN BAY DRAINAGE BASIN
WATER POLLUTION CONTROL COURT ACTIONS

Name and Location	Receiving Water	Date of Injunction
Union Carbide Corporation Piscataway Township	Lower Raritan River	October 15, 1962
Trans-Liquids, Inc. South Brunswick Township	Pigeon Swamp, Tributary to Farrington Lake	April 21, 1965
Tennaco Chemical, Inc. Woodbridge Township	Lower Raritan River	June 21, 1967
Columbian Carbon Company South Brunswick Township	Heathcote Brook, Tributary to Millstone River	October 1, 1967
The Philip Carey Manufacturing Company Perth Amboy	Lower Raritan River	December 30, 1967

SECTION II

Attendance List
Raritan Basin Hearing
December 8, 1964

ter W. Anderson
.S. Geological Survey (Qal)
emist-in-Charge
renton, N.J.

Irwin Barnhart
ydroscience Inc.
16 Broad Ave.
ecnia, N.J.
. Pres.

Edward D. Bastian
Middlesex Water Co.
Chief Engineer

F.H. Bert
Hurcules Powder Co.
Perlin, N.J.
Plant Manager

Charles F. Bien
General Aniline & Film Corp.
Pollution Control Engr.

Ralph Bloom, Jr.
FMC Corp
633-3rd Ave
New York, NY
Mgr, Active Carbon Development

Adolph Boehm
Chemical Industrial Council of NJ
Chairman

Emil K. Borch
Union Carbide Plastics
Supt. of Maint. & Pit Engr.

John B. Burt
Gen. Aniline & Film Corp
Linden, NJ
Assistant Pollution Control Engr.

Edwa W. Cadman, Jr.
Bure of Commerce
Sr. ild Rep.

Alfred B. Cherry
American Cyanamid Co
Sanitary Engineer

L.E. Chittenden
American Cyanamid Co.
Bound Brook
Mgr. Public Relations

George T. Cowherd, Jr.
Interstate Sanitation Commission
Ass't. Chief Engineer

N.E. Curtiss
American Cyanamid Co
Atty.

George T. Dailey
City of New Brunswick
Superintendent D.P.W.

Richard T. Dewling
U.S. Public Health Service
Chief, Planning & Evaluation
Raritan Bay Project

John M. Fasoli
Chemical Industry Council
Vice Chairman

Alfred H. Fletcher
State Health Department

Anthony E. Fransoso
Johns-Manville Prod. Corp.
Industrial Wastes Supvr.

James Girand
Elizabethtown Water Co.
Vice-Pres. Engineering

Richard D. Goodenough
Upper Raritan Watershed Assoc.
Executive Director

George W. Hedden
American Cyanamid Co.
Bound Brook Plant
Plant Manager

Mrs. Henry J. Hersey, Jr.
League of Women Voters of NJ
Chairman, Water Resources

Dorothy Hix (Mrs. M.H.)
LWV of Metuchen
Water Resources Committee
Member

Perry A. Hopkins
E.I. duPont deNemours
Engineering Supervisor

D.C. Hussey
Humble Oil & Refining Co.
Gov't. Relations Rep.

Harold L. Jacobs
DuPont Co.
Wilmington, Del.
Principal Consultant - Waste

Edward Johnson
representing
Middlesex County Sewerage Authority
Counsel

Carl Jonson
Matco Chem.
Actg. Ch. Engr.

M.S. Kachorsky
Borough of Manville
Borough Engineer

Robert C. Kane
New Brunswick
City Engineer

Elson T. Killam
City of New Brunswick
Cons. Engr.

R.S. Leary Sr.
L. Picone & Associates
Association

Mrs. Robert Lechner
So. Branch Watershed Assn.
Exec. Secretary

S. Levin
Chemical Industry Council of NJ
Secretary

L.M. Livingston
C.I.C.N.J.
Chairman Water Resources Comm.

Joseph W. Ludlum
N.J. State Chamber
Sec., Chamber's Water Pollution Comm.

C.A. Lydecker
Middlesex County Sewerage Authority
Commissioner

W.L. Mann
New Brunswick-Raritan Valley
Chamber of Commerce
Chairman-Raritan River Committee

Ted J. Marasc
Union Carbide
Public Relations

Ralph S. Masson
Johns-Manville Corp.
Attorney
201 Nassau St., Princeton, NJ

F.I. Merrill
Johns Manville Corp.
Mechanical Engineer

John E. McCall
U.S. Geological Survey
District Engineer

H.R. McCusker
Middlesex Sewerage Authority
Vice Chairman

Ian McNett
The Evening News,
Perth Amboy, NJ
Reporter

Frederick J. Neff
State Dept. of Health
Principal Public Health Engr.

A.B. Morrison
DuPont
Manager
Parlin, N.J.

Dean C. Noll
North Jersey District Water Supply Comm.
Asst. Engineer

Arl J. Olsen
Middlesex Water Company
President

J. A. Palmer
Union Carbide - Plastics Division
Plant Manager

E. T. Palomba
Middlesex County Sewerage Authority
Commissioner

Lincoln Peschieva
National Lead-Titanium Division
Sen.-Ind. Eng.

R. L. Phelps
American Cyanamid Company
Manager of Manufacturing

David P. Pollison
Delaware River Basin Commission
Water Resources Eng.

Anthony J. Popowski
Middlesex County Sewerage Authority
Executive Director

A. Bruce Pyle
N. J. Division of Fish and Game
Principal Fisheries Biologist

Arthur L. Reuben
Somerset County
Planning Board
Principal Planner

Roy H. Ritter
Somerset Raritan Valley Sewerage Auth.
Consulting Engineer-Whitman Requardt & Assoc., 1304 St. Paul St., Baltimore, Maryland

Frederick S. Richardson
City of New Brunswick
Attorney, One of the Objectors to the Proposed Classifications

Daniel E. Robinson
L.W.U. of Metuchen
Chairman, Water Resources Committee

John R. Sailer
The Somerville Water Company
Elizabethtown Water Company
Secretary and General Counsel

George J. Scriba
Union Carbide Corporation
Lawyer

Sol Seid
Middlesex County Sewerage Authority
Chief Engineer

R. J. Shaffery
E.M.C. Corporation
Process Superintendent

Frank J. Slaby
Riegel Paper Corporation
Milford, New Jersey
Sanitary Engineer

Morris B. Smith
Toms River Chemical Corporation
Waste Disposal Engineer

Ralph Soden
The Home News
New Brunswick, New Jersey
Reporter

Jerome Strumpf
FMC Corporation - Inorganic Chem. Div.
Sr. Process Engineer

Ariel A. Thomas
Middlesex County Sewerage Authority
Consulting Engineer

E. R. Thompson
Baldwin-Ehret-Hill, Inc.
Trenton, New Jersey
Engineer

R. E. Thurn
N. J. State Chamber of Commerce
Chairman, Water Pollution Committee

Henry L. Tomkinson
Hercules Powder
Personnel Supervisor

Larry Underwood
New Brunswick-Raritan Valley
Chamber of Commerce
Director of Research & Legislative Affairs

Paul M. Vanhiegen
Stony Brook-Millstone Watershed Ass'n.
President

Raymond A. Webster
Div. Water Policy & Supply
Supervising Engineer

V.C. Winn
Hercules Powder Co.
Asst. Mechanical Supt.

SECTION II

NEWS

NEW JERSEY STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

For additional information call EXport 2-2131, Extension 8138 129 E Hanover St, Trenton 25, N J 287

New telephone number: Area Code 609 - 292 - 4011

FOR RELEASE: DECEMBER 3, 1964

TRENTON, DECEMBER 3 ... The New Jersey State Department of Health will hold a public hearing on proposed classifications of the waters of the Raritan River and the Raritan Bay and their tributaries in Trenton on December 8. The hearing will be held in the Auditorium (13th floor) of the Department of Labor and Industry Building, John Fitch Plaza, Trenton, beginning at 10 A.M.

The Department proposes to classify waters of the state pursuant to Departmental regulations dated August 10, 1964 which became effective September 1, 1964. The Raritan River and Bay are the first to be the subject of such consideration.

Dr. Roscoe P. Kandle, State Commissioner of Health, said, "The proposed classifications will assist the Department in evaluating the quality of waters of the bodies of water concerned in relation to expected future uses."

The proposed classifications have been sent to industries, municipalities, and others likely to be affected by them.

# # # #

SECTION II

Mr. Price

NEWS

NEW JERSEY STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

QC-3
July 65

For additional information call Area Code 609 292 5600 Trenton, New Jersey 08625

M421

FOR RELEASE: JANUARY 4, 1966

TRENTON, JANUARY 4 ... Dr. Roscoe P. Kandle, State Commissioner of Health, announced today that the State Department of Health has promulgated new, more strigent regulations concerning treatment of wastewaters, both domestic and industrial, discharged into the waters of the Raritan River Basin, including the Raritan Bay. Notification of the new regulations has been sent to the major industrial and municipal entities in the lower Raritan Basin from the Borough of Manville to the Raritan Bay. Similar notification will be given to upland communities and industries in the Basin in the immediate future.

The effect of the new regulations will be to require substantial additions and alterations designed to accomplish more intensive treatment of domestic and industrial wastes prior to discharge to the Raritan River and its tributaries, including the Raritan Bay.

Industrial and public entities which will be affected immediately by these new regulations include the American Cyanamid Company, the Johns-Manville Company, the Bakelite Division of Union Carbide Company at Bound Brook, the Borough of Manville, the Middlesex County Sewerage Authority, National Lead, Hercules Powder Company, E.I. duPont at Parlin, City of Perth Amboy, Woodbridge Township, South Amboy, and Sayreville.

The effective date of the new regulations is February 1, 1966. In advising the various industries and municipalities as well as the Middlesex County Sewerage Authority of the new regulations, the State Department of Health advised, "It is contemplated that further implementati of these regulations will be effected by the issuance of appropriate orde

(More)

by the State Commissioner of Health in February, 1966. You are urged to give this matter immediate consideration."

+ + +

SECTION II

NEW JERSEY STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION OF THE SURFACE WATERS OF THE
RARITAN RIVER BASIN INCLUDING THE RARITAN BAY
NOVEMBER 1964

In accordance with the "Regulations Establishing Certain Classifications to be Assigned to the Waters of this State and Standards of Quality to be Maintained in Waters so Classified," it is proposed by the Department of Health of the State of New Jersey, in conformity with the recommendations made by the interdepartmental committee on surface water pollution abatement, to classify the surface waters of the Raritan River Basin, including the Raritan Bay, as follows:

I. Class FW-1 - Waters are not classified for the Raritan drainage area at this time since the desire to classify waters as such must be expressed by public or private interests controlling the land area surrounding the watercourse. Because of the restrictive-use nature of the FW-1 classification any waters thus designated must be contiguous with their source. Also, since the characteristics of surface waters are sometimes changed to the detriment of their natural biota by seemingly minor associations with domestic and/or agricultural activities, they must be inspected and approved before being classified. Requests for consideration in the classification of FW-1 waters should be directed to:

New Jersey State Department of Health
65 Prospect Street
Trenton, New Jersey

II. A. Class FW-2 - The Raritan and Millstone Rivers and tributaries upstream of the confluence of the Raritan and Millstone Rivers except as provided in I above.

B. Class FW-2 - The Middle Brook upstream of the intake of the Bound Brook Water Company.

II. Continued from Page 1

C Class FW-2 - The Swimming River and tributaries upstream of the proposed tidal dam site and the Lawrence Brook and upstream of Newton Mills Dam

D. Class FW-2 - The Swimming River upstream of the intake of the Monmouth Consolidated Water Company.

III. A. Class FW-3 - The main stem of the Raritan River from its confluence with the Millstone River to the Fieldsville Dam

B. Class FW-3 - The Middle Brook below the intake of the Bound Brook Water Company.

C. Class FW-3 - The Green Brook and tributaries.

D Class FW-3 - All other tributaries to the Raritan River between the Millstone River and the Fieldsville Dam.

E. Class FW-3 - The nontidal reaches of all other tributaries to the Raritan River and Raritan Bay downstream from Fieldsville Dam

IV. Class TW-1 - The main stem of the Raritan River and the tidal reaches of tributaries thereto from Fieldsville Dam to and including the Raritan Bay and the tidal reaches of its tributaries, exclusive of the Arthur Kill

* * * * * * * * *

This proposed classification will be the basis for the hearing scheduled in this matter for December 8, 1964.

SECTION II

ROSCOE P KANDLE M D M P H
STATE COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIO

State of New Jersey

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
P O BOX 1540, TRENTON, N J 08625

November 16, 1964

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The New Jersey State Department of Health will hold a public hearing on a proposed classification of the waters of the Raritan River and Raritan Bay and their tributaries. The hearing will be held in the Auditorium on the 13th floor of the New Jersey Department of Labor and Industry Building, John Fitch Plaza, Trenton, New Jersey on December 8, 1964 beginning at 10 A.M.

The Department proposes to classify the indicated waters pursuant to Departmental Regulations dated August 10, 1964 which became effective September 1, 1964.

The proposed classifications will assist the Department in evaluating and promoting the quality of waters concerned in relation to expected future uses.

Copies of the Rules and Regulations and of the Proposed Classification are enclosed.

You are invited to present your views on these at the hearing in person or to file a brief or both.

Roscoe P. Kandle, M.D.
State Commissioner of Health

Enclosures

SECTION II

INTERSTATE SANITATION COMMISSION
10 COLUMBUS CIRCLE • NEW YORK 19, N.Y

June 21, 1967

Mr. Richard J. Sullivan
Director, Division of Clean Air & Water
State Department of Health
Health, Agriculture Building
John Fitch Plaza
Trenton, New Jersey 08603

COPY

Dear Mr. Sullivan:

We appreciate the opportunity to review the New Jersey State Classifications and Plan for Abatement within the Interstate Sanitation District.

We find that your water classifications are compatible with the existing classifications, abatement plans and treatment requirements of the Interstate Sanitation Commission.

Very truly yours,

Thomas R. Glenn, Jr.
Director & Chief Engineer

TRG:fd

CC: Mr. Robert S. Shaw

SECTION II

WP-12
MAR67

NEW JERSEY STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
P O Box 1540, Trenton, New Jersey 08625

Water Pollution Control Program
SURVEILLANCE REPORT

Municipality **Princeton Borough** County **Mercer** Watershed **Raritan**

Plant Name **Municipal** Plant Classification **S-1**

Location **River Road**

Owner **Princeton Borough**

Licensed Operator **Thomas Cawley**

Person Interviewed **Robert Clausen** Signature

Treatment Process **Secondary**

*	Unit	Type	Remarks
	Screening	Bar screen at pumping station	
	Primary Sedimentation	One unit	
	Oxidation	One standard rate trickling filter	
	Sec Sedimentation	2 units	
	Tertiary Device	none	
	Chlorine Contact Tank	Chlorinated in secondary settling units	
	Sep Sludge Digestion	Heated anaerobic digesters	
	Sludge Handling	Covered and uncovered drying beds - Disposal to landfill	
	Chlorination	Two W & T Gas Solution	Feed 210 lb./day

Evaluation of Plant Maintenance **Satisfactory**

Average Daily Flow, MGD **4** Peak Flow, MGD **5**

Receiving Stream **Millstone River** Surface Water Classification **FW-2**

Visual Observation of Receiving Stream **Not observed**

Special Remarks

Inspected By **James J. Panella** Date **April 12, 1967**

** Items checked ( ) should be corrected as soon as possible and this office advised of said correction within 2 weeks of date of this report Laboratory results will be forwarded on written request*

M5117

HEM 25
OCT 65

NEW JERSEY STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
STREAM OR WASTEWATER ANALYSIS

FIELD INFORMATION

PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT
WITH BALLPOINT PEN

Date of Collection April 12, 1967

Hour 11:00 A M x P M

Sample No 17953

Composite Period 1 hour Interval ½ hour

Collected by James J. Panella

Residual Chlorine
Immediate .25
Developed 1.5

Municipality Princeton

Plant Municipal

Stream Millstone River

Location River Road

Flow Rate 4.0 M.G.D.

Temperature

Description and Remarks

Final

Dilutions Requested (Bacteriological)

10	1	10^{-1}	10^{-2}	10^{-3}	10^{-4}	10^{-5}	10^{-6}
	5	5	5				

W 188

Date Received April 12, 1967

LABORATORY RESULTS

BACTERIOLOGICAL

Coliform MPN/100 ml 490 (Confirmed Test), Fecal Coliform MPN/100 ml

Other

CHEMICAL

OXYGEN DEMAND (mgs /liter)

Field D O 8.0			Chlorine Special √				pH Special				
Initial D O (Lab) 4.9			Dil Water D O 8.9				Seed Corr √ 0.7				
Sample Conc %	0 1	0 2	0.5	1.0	2.0	5 0	10	25	50	75	100
D O after Incubation								2.8	---	---	
Biochemical Demand								18	> ---	> ---	

Chemical Demand | Ultimate Demand (Warburg)

CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL ANALYSES (mgs /liter, unless otherwise noted)

Suspended Solids 28 Ash 20 Nitrogen as Ammonia 2.88 Total

Total Solids Ash Nitrite Nitrate 1.08

pH 7.1 Reaction to pH 4 (Acidity) (Alkalinity) Color (units) Odor (cold)

Turbidity (units) Chloride Detergents Ether Soluble Matter Phenols

Other Determinations Required

PART 1—CHEMISTRY COPY

SECTION II

RARITAN RIVER - RARITAN BAY DRAINAGE BASIN
TYPICAL SUMMER SAMPLING ANALYSIS

Location	Date	Coliforms MPN/100ml	pH	Total Phosphates mg/l	Color	Odor	Turbidity	Total Solids mg/l	Suspended Solids mg/l	Free Ammonia mg/l	Nitrate mg/l	A.B.S. mg/l	B.O.D. mg/l	Dissolved Oxygen mg/l	Temp. °C
WPC-R15	5-24-67	110	6.4	Negative	5	II N	4.5	128	8	0.12	0.45	0	2	10.5	15
WPC-R24	5-30-67	16,000	6.2	0.30	60	II De	40	6,681	45	1.20	1.52	0.40	3	8.2	11
WPC-R46	5- 2-67	5,420	5.9	1.50	20	III Ne	10.3	165	20	---	1.00	0	3	7.7	15

WPC-R 15 Raritan River at Newville Bridge

WPC-R 24 Raritan River at Victory Bridge

WPC-R 46 Millstone River at cement bridge near Blackwells Mills gaging station

TYPICAL WEEKLY RARITAN RIVER SAMPLING DATA
BY MIDDLESEX COUNTY SEWERAGE AUTHORITY

Station	Time	Temperature °C	Dissolved Oxygen mg/l	B.O.D. mg/l	Dissolved Oxygen %Saturation %	Chlorides mg/l	Coliform MPN/100ml	Fecal Coliform MPN/100ml	Fecal Streptoccal Group MPN/100ml	Ratio Fecal Coli. / Fecal Strep	Color Units	pH
6/6/67-South River Duhernal Dam	1300	23.5	8.9	2.1	100	10	210	0	0	---	30	---
South River Causeway Bridge	1345	23	9.0	4.2	106	2630	2800	90	120	< 1	50	6.3
6/6/67-Upper Raritan River												
Manville Bridge	0845	23	7.8	1.8	90	14	4700	190	170	1 to 2	35	7.4
Millstone River @ Elizabethtown Intake	0915	22	5.7	4.9	65	23	3100	80	100	< 1	40	6.4
Queens Bridge Round Brook	1000	23	5.2	9.4	60	59	3700	1700	800	> 2	60	7.0
Fieldville Dam	1030	23.5	3.7	6.4	43	54	640,000	51,000	1200	> 2	60	7.0
Albany Street Bridge	1100	22.5	5.6	4.9	64	38	34,000	4100	100	> 2	60	7.0
6/7/67-Lower Raritan River												
Navigational Light No. 33	1125	18.5	5.6	2.2	61	3600	32,500	800	290	> 2	60	7.0
Victory Bridge	1049	20	5.0	2.3	60	10,200	3100	310	80	> 2	40	7.0
											60	7.0
6/7/67-Raritan Bay (See Raritan River - Raritan Bay Location of Sampling Stations May, 1967)												
B-19 South	1031	18	6.0	42	71	11,100	2500	380	130	> 2		

Station	Time	Temperature °C	Dissolved Oxygen mg/l	B.O.D. mg/l	Dissolved Oxygen %Saturation %	Chlorides mg/l	Coliform MPN/100ml	Fecal Coliform MPN/100ml	Fecal Streptococcal Group MPN/100ml	Ratio Fecal Coli. / Fecal Strep	Color Units	pH
B-23	1005	18.5	6.8	4.2	81	11,800	1480	230	80	> 2	40	7.3
B-29	0943	19.0	11.6	6.2	141	12,500	450	40	60	< 1	40	7.8
B-34	0915	19.0	12.5	6.0	151	12,200	110	10	70	< 1	40	7.9
6/7/67-Arthur Hill												
Outerbridge Reach	0845	18.0	7.7	5.1	92	12,000	1600	190	150	1 to 2	40	7.3

SP 5
Jan 64

SECTION II

RARITAN

NEW JERSEY STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
MONTHLY OPERATING REPORT OF SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT

WATERSHED SOUTH BRUNSWICK UTILITIES AUTHORITY

MUNICIPALITY (~~CITY~~, ~~BORO~~, TOWNSHIP, ~~VILLAGE~~) PLANT NAME KINGSTON MONTH APRIL 1967

DAY OF MONTH	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	AVERAGE
Daily Flow (MGD) or (1,000 gpd)	5135	4654	3564	4706	4802	4726	4874	5112	4074	3540	4104	4987	3850	3901	4501	3453	3310	3542	4212	3386	3794	4186	3445	2959	4135	3259	4382	5521	4252	2997		4119
Raw Sewage Bypassed (gpd)										NONE																						—
Postchlorination (Amt. used #/24 hrs.)	48	45	37	54	52	52	50	52	46	42	46	50	40	44	50	30	42	38	48	44	51	43	34	44	44	42	44	44	46	35		44
Weight of tank (lbs.)																																—
Result Cl_2 Res. Test a) Immediate (ppm)	1.0	.5	.5	.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.5	.5	1.0	.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	.5	.5	.5	.5	1.0	1.0	.5	1.0	.5	1.0		.8
b) 5 Minute (ppm)	.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	2.5	1.0	.5	.5	.5	1.0	1.0	.5	1.0	.5	1.0		1.1
No. of Cl_2 Res. Tests/day	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		2
Relative Stability METH Laboratory Tests BLUE	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	5	6	7	8	9	10	10	10	10	10	5	6	7	8	9		9
IMHOFF CONE — RAW	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	6.0	5.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	8.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	3.0		3.4
IMHOFF CONE — FINAL	.4	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.3	.2	.2	.3	.3	.2	.3	.2	.1	.3	.2	.2	.2	.3	.4	.1	.2	.3	.3	.3	.1	3.0	.4	T		.3
Hrs. attendance at plant	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	4	4	8	8	8	8	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	4	4		6.7

Dates when outfall was dye-tested and Results -

Note every instance of temporary bypassing of any units or interruption of sterilization and reason.

Remarks -

No. of connections reported at end of last month -

No. of new connections to system during month -

This report is to be forwarded, on or before the 10th of the month following that for which the report is made out, to the New Jersey State Department of Health, P.O. Box 1540, Trenton 25, New Jersey, 08625

Licensed Operator Walter J Zeis Grade S-1

I hereby certify the above to be correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signed (Walter) Zeis

Title Executive Director

M4668

OBJECTIONS

North Jersey District Water Supply System, Wanaque

The essence of these objections were to the effect that FW-2 classifications were insufficient and inadequate to properly protect public water supplies because no recognition is given to the cumulative effect of effluents. A second objection was to the effect that the State Department of Health was without power to promulgate these regulations under R.S. 58:12-1 et seq but rather should have promulgated them through and by the Public Health Council.

With respect to objection #1, the Department maintains that water of the quality specified under class FW-2 would be suitable after conventional public water supply tratment as a source of public potable water supply. In the administration of the regulation, including the FW-2 classification, the Department of Health would be cognizant of the cumulative effect of effluents discharged into any stream classified as FW-2. No other interpretation could be held valid in terms of sanitary engineering and specifically in terms of water supply engineering. It is the intent of the regulations, as promulgated, that they would apply specifically to all surface sources of water supply in this State.

With respect to the legality of procedure in promulgation of these regulations, this Department is supported by an opinion from the Office of the Attorney General dated August 17, 1964, concluding "It is our opinion that the specific power to formulate and enforce the proposed rules and regulations which you desire to enact has been vested in the State Department of Health and, therefore, you may promulgate such rules and regulations. You have also stated that you propose to hold public hearings in relation to the said stream classification. If you so desire to hold any hearings you are certainly free to do so. However, the statutes upon which the authority to promulgate the rules and regulations is vested do not in any way mention or require the holding of any hearings."

Elizabethtown Water Company

Objects to the proposed regulations along lines quite similar to those of the above and, additionally, contends it did not have adequate notice. An additional contention is that the regulations, of necessity, had to be promulgated by the Public Health Council as a part of the State Sanitary Code. Another objection of the

Elizabethtown Water Company, as made by its representative at the hearing, James Girand, was to the effect that for all practical purposes the regulations, as promulgated, would not assure to public water supply purveyors surface waters substantially of pristine purity. To be specific, as an example, the statement submitted by Mr. Cirand, representing the Elizabethtown Water Company, includes the suggestion that all sewage treatment plant effluents which might be discharged into class FW-2 waters have a B.O.D. not to exceed "some figure like 2.0."

With respect to the above objections, the same comments provided regarding the objections of the North Jersey District Water Supply System are applicable. Additionally, it is pointed out from the notification standpoint that the opinion from the Attorney General's Office indicated the Department was not even obliged to conduct a hearing and there are no prescriptions with respect to notification. There was general agreement by all in attendance that adequate notification had been given.

With respect to Mr. Girand's objection, it would be ridiculous to contemplate sewage treatment plant effluents having a B.O.D. in the neighborhood of 2.0 parts per million. There is no sewage treatment process known to the sanitary engineering profession which would even approach such a degree of purification. The fact of the matter is that many of the upland streams of New Jersey flowing in their natural state approaching so-called pristine purity have a B.O.D. approaching 2.0 ppm. It is contemplated by the State Health Department in the administration of its stream pollution control program and in the application specifically of the rules and regulations relating to surface water quality that the highest degrees of conventional sewage treatment would be employed, including terciary treatment where deemed necessary,at all treatment plants on potable watersheds (FW-2 waters). It also is contemplated that public water supply purveyors would employ, as is common practice, conventional public water supply treatment process wherever surface waters, regardless of quality, were used as the sources of public potable water supply.

Chemical Industries Council

For the most part the Council approved the proposed classifications criticizing, however, the same to the following extent in three respects.

1. The Council suggests that classification of the surface waters is premature and suggests further that classification should await the development of a total water plan for the State of New Jersey.

Secondly, and specifically, objection is raised to the proposed FW-3 classification of the waters between the confluence of the Raritan and Millstone Rivers and the Fieldville Dam.

3. Objection is raised to classification of waters in the lower tidal section of the river as TW-1. In these specific instances, classes FW-4 and TW-2 respectively are suggested by the Council.

Our reply to the objection as to the timeliness of the regulations on classification is to the effect that problems of pollution control are urgent and cannot await what is obviously a desirable overall water resources plan for the State of New Jersey. This same point, incidentally, was raised in the communication offered by the State League of Women Voters.

With reference to the objections to specific classifications first, even the American Cyanamid Company, which is more directly affected by the FW-3 classification in that stretch of the river between the confluence of the Raritan and Millstone Rivers and the Fieldville Dam, did not object to the proposed FW-3 classification so long as it was recognized in administration that time might be required in order to accomplish this desirable objective. The committee which was responsible for recommending the proposed classification in this instance takes the position that it is better to have an objective higher than existing conditions with all parties concerned working toward that objective. The same situation, for all practical purposes, prevails in relation to the lower tidal stretch of the Raritan and South Rivers. We do recognize that the inclusion of a reference to potable water supply in relation to these tidal waters raises a bona fide issue which undoubtedly needs some classification, particularly in terms of administrative policy of the Department. It has been suggested as a result of a meeting of the Interdepartmental Committee working on this subject as recently as Wednesday, January 6, 1965, that in finally establishing a TW-1 classification in this lower stretch of the basin, a statement might be appended to the effect that there exist today no potable water intakes in that stretch of the valley and as a matter of State policy it is strongly recommended that no such potable water intakes be contemplated.

Union Carbide Corporation

In general supports the proposed classification of surface waters of the Raritan River Basin excepting for that stretch of the Raritan River between the confluence of the Raritan and Millstone Rivers and Fieldville Dam. It is the position of the Union Carbide Corp. that while the proposed FW-3 classification may be a desirable goal, the physical and economic factors involved, as well as their impact on treatment of municipal and industrial wastes, warrants an interim classification of FW-4 for the present. Our comment is exactly the same as on the same objection raised by the Chemical Industries Council.

THE New Jersey State Chamber of Commerce

Supported the proposed classification with two exceptions. It seriously questioned the wisdom of classifying the main stream of the Raritan River from its confluence with the Millstone River to the Fieldville Dam as FW-3. Additionally, it seriously questioned the wisdom of classifying the main stream of the Raritan River below the Fieldville Dam and for the tidal reaches of tributaries listed in section 4 of the proposed classification. It took the position that TW-1 classification was too stringent.

With respect to these objections, these same points were raised by others as indicated above, particularly the Chemical Industries Council and Union Carbide.

City of New Brunswick - represented by
Frederick F Richardson

The bulk of Mr. Richardson's objections are stated in the formal transcript of the hearing. His statement, submitted under date of December 22, 1964, merely is supplemental to his formal testimony at the hearing. Mr. Richardson contends that all the river waters above the City of New Brunswick should be maintained at least equal to that specified for classes FW-2 waters. In other words, Mr. Richardson contends that the Raritan River as far downstream as the City of New Brunswick should be suitable for a source of public potable water supply. This position on the part of Mr. Richardson is contrary to the precedent established over the past five decades and any proposal now to contemplate the use of effluents from such a concentrated industrial complex as that represented in the Bound Brook area certainly must be considered novel, if not ridiculous, on its surface. It is our understanding that the position of the State of New Jersey Water Policy Commission in relation to this problem is to the effect that if the City of New Brunswick were to be able to justify diversion of Raritan River

waters for potable water supply purposes, than the logical procedure would be to provide for diversion upstream of New Brunswick, perhaps in the Manville area, rather than to contemplate diversion in the tidal stretch of the river at the City of New Brunswick. As to Mr. Richardson's reference to the so-called Spruce Run Law Title 58:21-1 and 22-1, it is our understanding that Mr. Richardson's interpretation of this statute is contrary to that of the Division of Water Policy and Supply of the State Department of Conservation and Economic Development. This appears to be an issued between Mr. Richardson and the Conservation people, rather than one involving this Department.

Mr. Richardson submits copy of reports made by Mr. Killam, hydraulic and sanitary engineer for the City of New Brunswick. Mr. Killam reports to the effect that the Raritan River is polluted.

Johns-Manville Corp.

The position of Johns-Manville is substantially the same as the State Chamber of Commerce, the Chemical Industries Council and others. Additionally, Johns-Manville raised the question "Why, after progressive lower classifications of the Raritan waters downstream from its source, a classification is proposed which, by definition, includes the phrase 'as a source of public potable water supply where permitted'."

With respect to this issue, this is basically the same position as was taken by others in relation to the proposed TW-1 classification for the tidal waters in the lower reaches of the Raritan and South Rivers. In the various objections raised on this point, all parties concerned have overlooked the importance of these two words, "where permitted." The law provides that no one shall use any source of potable water supply in this State until having received specific permission from both the State Department of Health and the State Department of Conservation and Economic Development. As was indicated earlier, it is suggested by the Interdepartmental Advisory Committee now that when finally drafting the regulations in relation to the lower stretch of the river as TW-1 waters, a supplemental statement might be included to the effect that there are no public potable water supply intakes in this stretch of the river and, as a matter of policy, it is indicated that no such public potable water supplies be contemplated. It must be realized in connection with this language that the standards already on file with the Secretary of State include this language It is felt this language is necessary to cover

all areas of the State. For instance, in the Delaware Basin even now there are two potable water supply intakes which must be protected in this manner, namely, those of the City of Philadelphia and the City of Burlington, that are in tidal waters. There could be others in the future -- the City of Camden, for example.

American Cyanamid

The position of American Cyanamid is substantially the same as that of Johns-Manville, the State Chamber of Commerce and others. (See early reference to this company's position)

Middlesex County Federation of
Hunting and Fishing Clubs

This organization contends that all the waters in the lower stretches of the Raritan River, including the tidal waters, should be restored so as to be suitable for sources of public potable water supply. This proposal is so ridiculous that it hardly deserves our consideration. It fails to recognize that there are people and tremendous industry in that areaof the State.

Hercules Powder Co.
and
E. I. duPont

Substantially the same issues as the State Chamber of Commerce and Chemical Industries Council and others.

SECTION II

Attendance List
Raritan Basin Hearing
December 8, 1964

Peter W. Anderson
U.S. Geological Survey (Qul)
Chemist-in-Charge
Trenton, N.J.

Edwin Barnhart
Hydroscience Inc.
316 Broad Ave.
Leonia, N.J.
V. Pres.

Edward D. Bastian
Middlesex Water Co.
Chief Engineer

F.H. Bert
Hercules Powder Co.
Parlin, N.J.
Plant Manager

Charles F. Bien
General Aniline & Film Corp.
Pollution Control Engr.

Ralph Bloom, Jr.
FMC Corp
633-3rd Ave
New York, NY
Mgr, Active Carbon Development

Adolph Boehm
Chemical Industrial Council of NJ
Chairman

Emil K. Boren
Union Carbide Plastics
Supt. of Maint. & Plt Engr.

John B. Burt
Gen. Aniline & Film Corp
Linden, NJ
Assistant Pollution Control Engr.

Edw[illegible] Cadmus, Jr.
Bur[illegible] of Commerce
Sp[illegible]ield Rep.

Alfred E. Cherry
American Cyanamid Co
[illegible] Engineer

L.E. Chittenden
American Cyanamid Co.
Bound Brook
Mgr. Public Relations

George T. Cowherd, Jr.
Interstate Sanitation Commission
Ass't. Chief Engineer

N.E. Curtiss
American Cyanamid Co
Atty.

George T. Dailey
City of New Brunswick
Superintendent D.P.W.

Richard T. Dewling
U.S. Public Health Service
Chief, Planning & Evaluation
Raritan Bay Project

John M. Fasoli
Chemical Industry Council
Vice Chairman

Alfred H. Fletcher
State Health Department

Anthony E. Franzoso
Johns-Manville Prod. Corp.
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Executive Director

George W. Hedden
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Plant Manager

Mrs. Henry J. Hersey, Jr.
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Chairman, Water Resources

Dorothy Hix (Mrs. M.H.)
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Borough Engineer

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Cons. Engr.

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L. Picone & Associates
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Mrs. Robert Lechner
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Exec. Secretary

Levin
Chemical Industry Council of NJ
Secretary

L.M. Livingston
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Joseph W. Ludlum
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Sec., Chamber's Water Pollution Comm.

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Frank J. Slaby
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Morris B. Smith
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Waste Disposal Engineer

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New Brunswick, New Jersey
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Hercules Powder Co.
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NEW JERSEY STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

DIVISION OF CLEAN AIR AND WATER

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

INTRASTATE CLASSIFICATION - STANDARDS OF QUALITY - IMPLEMENTATION

SECTION III

HACKENSACK RIVER BASIN

Hearing

The hearing on the Hackensack River Basin was conducted by the State Commissioner of Health in Trenton on July 14, 1965. This hearing was well attended but there was a minimum of audience participation (see Summary of Hearing). The attendance list (if there was one) for this hearing seems to have been misplaced. It will be furnished to supplement this presentation if and when found. Advance preparation, similar to that for the Raritan River Basin hearing (Section II), had been made. This included recommendations from the Interdepartmental Committee, advance advertising in the press, at least one press release and other formal notifications. Every effort was made to provide complete coverage throughout the drainage basin.

Classification

On December 30, 1965 the Department issued "Regulations Concerning Classification of the Surface Waters of the Hackensack River Basin," carrying the effective date of March 1, 1966. The classification of the waters in this Basin covered both the intrastate and interstate waters. The classes established were FW-2, FW-3, TW-1, TW-2 and TW-3. Attention is directed to the special closing paragraph in these regulations relating to bacteriological content of the surface waters. This addition was made in this instance in consideration of some of the testimony offered at the hearing. For details as to the different classes of water and the standards of quality applicable to each, reference is made to the "Regulations Establishing Certain Classifications to be Assigned to the Waters of this State and Standards of Quality to be Maintained in Waters so Classified," adopted by the State Department of Health effective September 1, 1964 and amended on January 5, 1966 and March 6, 1967.

Notification of Classification

Notification was made through the state-wide press of the aforementioned classifications of the waters of the Hackensack River Basin. Other notification was made throughout the basin to interested groups - this is not documented.

Implementation Plan

See Section II hereof for details concerning policies and procedures on implementation which generally are uniform throughout the State.

Regulations entitled "Regulations Concerning Treatment of Wastewaters, Domestic and Industrial, Separately or in Combination, Discharged into the Waters of the Hackensack River," were issued by the State Department of Health on February 21, 1967 with an effective date of March 17, 1967. Formal orders requiring compliance with the new regulations have been issued against a number of those responsible for pollution in this Valley. These orders carry a timetable for the actions indicated. Documentation is included herewith. Additional orders will be issued from time to time, and they will be comparable to those already outstanding.

There is no reason to anticipate any substantial change in the uses of the water of the Hackensack River Basin. The uses intended to be protected are indicated by the classifications established aforesaid. The upper reaches of the Hackensack River are among the cleanest waters of the State. They are the source of water supply for the Hackensack Water Company. The lower reaches of this River Basin are, for all practical purposes, a tidal estuary. They are an important part of what is generally known as the "Hackensack Meadowland." These waters are used for navigation and a limited amount of recreation. It is hoped that their recreational value may be enhanced by implementation of the current water pollution control program in New Jersey. There would appear to be good reason to expect this reward at least upstream from the confluence of the main stem of the River with the Berry's Creek.

Routine surveillance of the operations of treatment plants and routine stream sampling is comparable to that outlined in Section .2 hereof. The brief summary report documented herein gives some concept of the existing situation especially in the lower River Basin. As was indicated earlier, the upper reaches of the River are a clean stream. Included herewith are typical analyses at a few sampling stations in the Hackensack River Basin.

SECTION III

Hackensack River Basin
Performance Schedule of Current Orders - May, 1967

Municipality	Plant Name	Report on Design	Preliminary Plans	Final Plans	Award Contracts	Complete Construction
North Arlington	North Arlington-Lyndhurst Joint Meeting	10/1/67	4/1/68	3/1/69	6/1/69	10/30/70
Rutherford	Joint Meeting of Rutherford, East Rutherford, and Carlstadt	10/1/67*	4/1/68	3/1/69	6/1/69	10/30/70

*In lieu of above timetable, may connect to Bergen County Sewer Authority by 10/30/67.

SECTION III

MEMORANDUM

May 5, 1965

TO: Commissioner Roscoe P. Kandle
Commissioner Robert A. Roe

FROM: Interdepartmental Committee on Surface Water Pollution Abatement

SUBJECT: Report on Classification of Surface Waters of the Hackensack River Basin

The following classifications have been designated for the subject surface waters:

Class FW-2, Hackensack River basin above Oradell Dam.

Class TW-1, Hackensack River and all tidal portions of tributaries from Oradell Dam to confluence with Overpeck Creek.

Class TW-2, Hackensack River main stem from Overpeck Creek to the confluence with Berry's Creek.

Class TW-3, Hackensack River main stem downstream of Berry's Creek.

Class FW-3, Overpeck Creek to tide dam and non-tidal portions of tributaries to Hackensack River downstream from Oradell Dam.

Class TW-2, Overpeck Creek from tide dam to confluence with Hackensack River.

Class TW-2, Berry's Creek and all tidal tributaries to Hackensack River below its confluence with Overpeck Creek.

Respectfully submitted,

George R. Shanklin
Chairman

R. A. Webster
Acting Secretary

ROSCOE P KANDLE M D M P H
STATE COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

State of New Jersey
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
P O BOX 1540, TRENTON, N J 08625

June 15, 1965

Dear Sir:

Please publish the enclosed Notice as a legal advertisement one time only in your first available issue.

Please send two copies of the advertisement and the enclosed bill form appropriately executed. The bill should be made out to

Roscoe P. Kandle, M.D.
New Jersey State Commissioner of Health
P.O. Box 1540
Trenton, New Jersey 08625

Sincerely,

Donald S. Benson
Public Relations Director

DSB:jab

Enclosures

ROSCOE P KANDLE M D M P H
STATE COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

State of New Jersey
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
P O BOX 1540 TRENTON, N J 08625

N O T I C E

The New Jersey State Department of Health will hold a public hearing on a proposed classification of the waters of the Hackensack River and tributaries in the Auditorium on the 13th floor of the State Labor and Industry Building, John Fitch Plaza, Trenton, New Jersey, on July 15, beginning at 10:00 A.M.

The Department proposes to classify the indicated waters pursuant to Departmental regulations dated August 10, 1964, which became effective September 1, 1964.

The proposed classification will assist the Department in evaluating and promoting the quality of waters concerned in relation to expected future uses.

Copies of the rules and regulations and of the proposed classification may be secured from the New Jersey State Department of Health, P.O. Box 1540, Trenton, New Jersey.

Interested persons are invited to present their views at the hearing in person or to file a brief, or both.

Roscoe P. Kandle, M.D.
State Commissioner of Health

Newspapers to Which Notices (Paid Advertisements) Should Be Sent in Re Proposed Classification of the Hackensack River and Its Tributaries. It should be addressed in each case to the Advertising Manager.

Dailies:

The Record
150 River Street
Hackensack, N. J.

The Herald-News (Passaic- Clifton)
988 Main Avenue
Passaic, N.J.

Jersey Journal
30 Journal Square
Jersey City, N.J.

Bayonne Times
579 Avenue C
Bayonne, N.J.

Newark Evening News
215 Market Street
Newark, N.J.

Newark Star-Ledger
217 Halsey Street
Newark, N.J.

Weeklies

Our Town
58 West Pleasant Avenue
Maywood, N.J.

Times Review
Legion Drive
Bergenfield, N.J.

Teaneck Sunday Sun
Teaneck, N.J.

Bergen Bulletin
225 Broad Avenue
Palisades Park, N.J.

South Bergen News
Ames Avenue
Rutherford, N.J.

North Arlington Leader
157 Ridge Road
North Arlington, N.J.

Hudson Gazette
7014 Bergenline Avenue
North Bergen, N.J.

Home News
1279 Paterson Plank Road
Secaucus, N.J.

Press-Journal
32 North Van Brunt Street
Englewood, N.J.

SECTION III

Legislative

NEWS

NEW JERSEY STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

C-3
Oct 64

For additional information call Area Code 609-292-4011 Trenton, New Jersey 08625

M3877

JUN 28 1965

(New Telephone Number Area Code 609 - 292 - 5600)

Referred to_____

FOR RELEASE: July 1, 1965

TRENTON, JULY 1 ... The New Jersey State Department of Health will hold a public hearing on July 15 in Trenton on a proposed classification of the waters of the Hackensack River and its tributaries.

The hearing will be held in the auditorium on the 13th floor of the State Labor and Industry Building, John Fitch Plaza, beginning at 10 A.M.

The hearing is the second held under State Health Department regulations filed with the Secretary of State in August, 1964 which became effective September 1, 1964.

The first hearing was held December 8, 1964 on classifications for the Raritan River and Bay. Classifications for the Raritan were subsequently promulgated and became effective April 15, 1965.

The classifications on which the hearings are held are recommended to the State Commissioner of Health by an Interdepartmental Committee on Stream Pollution Control Problems. The committee has representatives from the State Department of Health and the State Department of Conservation and Economic Development. The regulations establish four classes of fresh non-tidal waters, three classes of tidal waters, and one class of coastal waters.

(more)

The fresh water classifications are:

FW 1 -- Bodies of water "set aside for posterity to represent the natural aquatic environment."

FW 2 -- Surface waters approved as sources of public potable water supply after required treatment and for recreational purposes, including fishing.

FW 3 -- Similar to FW 2 but not to include public potable water supply.

FW 4 -- Fresh surface waters of limited recreational value. Not acceptable for bathing or fishing but able to maintain some fish life. They shall not constitute an odor nuisance and shall not cause damage to pleasure craft.

The tidal water classifications established by the regulations are these:

TW 1 -- Tidal surface waters suitable for all recreational purposes, as a source of public potable water supply where permitted, and for shellfishing where permitted.

TW 2 -- Waters having limited recreational value and ordinarily not acceptable for bathing or fishing but suitable for fish survival. These waters shall not constitute a water nuisance and shall not cause damage to pleasure craft.

TW 3 -- Tidal surface waters used primarily for navigation. The water shall, however, be of such quality as to provide for fish survival. The waters shall not cause an odor nuisance or damage to pleasure craft.

(more)

There is only one classification of coastal waters:

CW 1 -- Ocean surf waters suitable for recreational use.

Each classification has specific criteria for quality. By classifying each river and body of water, the State Department of Health can establish specific quality criteria for various areas of the river or other body of water based on anticipated future uses.

The proposed classifications for the Hackensack River have been sent to municipal officials, representatives of industries, and others in the area likely to be affected.

Interested persons may obtain copies by writing to the New Jersey State Department of Health, P.O. Box 1540, Trenton, New Jersey.

The Department, acting upon the recommendations of the inter-departmental committee, proposes the following classifications for the Hackensack River and its tributaries:

I. Class FW-1 - Waters are not classified for the Hackensack drainage area at this time since the desire to classify waters as such must be expressed by public or private interests controlling the land area surrounding the watercourse. Because of the restrictive-use nature of the FW-1 classification, any waters thus designated must be contiguous with their source. Also, since the characteristics of surface waters are sometimes changed to the detriment of their natural biota by seemingly minor associations with domestic and/or agricultural activities,

they must be inspected and approved before being classified. Requests for consideration in the classification of FW-1 waters should be directed to the State Department of Health.

II. Class FW-2 - Hackensack River basin above Oradell Dam.

III. Class FW-3 - Overpeck Creek and tributaries to tide dam and non-tidal portions of tributaries to Hackensack River downstream from Oradell Dam.

IV. Class TW-1 - Hackensack River and all tidal portions of tributaries from Oradell Dam to confluence with Overpeck Creek.

V. A. Class TW-2 - Overpeck Creek and tidal tributaries from tide dam to confluence with Hackensack River.

B. Class TW-2 - Berry's Creek and all tidal tributaries to Hackensack River below its confluence with Overpeck Creek.

C. Class TW-2 - Hackensack River main stem from Overpeck Creek to the confluence with Berry's Creek.

VI. Class TW-3 - Hackensack River main stem downstream of Berry's Creek.

This proposed classification will be the basis for the hearing scheduled for July 15, 1965.

* * *

The State Department of Health invites interested persons to present their views on the proposed classifications at the public hearing in person, in a brief, or by letter.

SECTION III

REGULATIONS CONCERNING CLASSIFICATION OF THE SURFACE WATERS OF THE HACKENSACK RIVER BASIN

WHEREAS, the State Department of Health filed with the Secretary of State on August 10, 1964, regulations establishing certain classifications to be assigned the waters of this State and standards of quality to be maintained in such waters which are to be implemented from time to time by further regulations promulgated after public hearing defining the water or waters of this State to be assigned a certain classification and standards of quality to be maintained in such waters, said regulations bearing an effective date of September 1, 1964, and

WHEREAS, in public hearing conducted by the State Department of Health on July 15, 1965, classifications of the surface waters of the Hackensack River and tributaries, as proposed by the State Department of Health, were presented to the general public, and

WHEREAS, the State Department of Health has given careful and thorough consideration to all statements submitted at said hearing, as well as statements and briefs submitted thereafter by proponents and opponents of the proposed classifications of the surface waters of the Hackensack River Basin,

NOW, THEREFORE, the State Department of Health promulgates the following regulations entitled "Classification of the Surface Waters of the Hackensack River Basin."

NEW JERSEY STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Roscoe P. Kandle, M. D.
State Commissioner of Health

Filed with Secretary of State: December 30, 1965

Effective Date: March 1, 1966

CLASSIFICATION OF THE SURFACE WATERS OF THE HACKENSACK RIVER BASIN

Pursuant to authority vested in it under the provisions of Chapter 12, Title 58 of the Revised Statutes, the State Department of Health hereby promulgates the following classifications of the surface waters of the Hackensack River Basin. Standards of Quality to be maintained in these waters, as established by the State Department of Health, are attached hereto.

I. Class FW-2 - Hackensack River Basin above Oradell Dam.

II. Class FW-3 - Overpeck Creek and tributaries to tide dam and nontidal portions of tributaries to Hackensack River downstream from Oradell Dam.

III. Class TW-1 - Hackensack River and all tidal portions of tributaries from Oradell Dam to confluence with Overpeck Creek.

IV. A. Class TW-2 - Overpeck Creek and tidal tributaries from tide dam to confluence with Hackensack River.

B. Class TW-2 - Berry's Creek and all tidal tributaries to Hackensack River below its confluence with Overpeck Creek.

C. Class TW-2 - Hackensack River main stem from Overpeck Creek to the confluence with Berry's Creek.

V. Class TW-3 - Hackensack River main stem downstream of Berry's Creek.

* * * * * * * *

The State Department of Health acknowledges that, with the exception of shellfish waters, no criteria for bacterial content of the various surface waters of the State have been established. This is not an oversight on the part of the Department and it is not to be interpreted as indicating that the Department does not consider bacterial content of significance. The Department has found no accepted consensus as to needed bacterial limitations on surface waters in general and no practical administrative procedures have been found for a program based upon bacterial content as a criterion of surface water quality. The Department is confident that proper maintenance and operation of wastewater treatment facilities will assure bacterial content of the surface waters of the State within limits sufficient to protect the interests of the citizens of this State.

SECTION III

NEWS NEW JERSEY STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

DC-3
July 65

For additional information call Area Code 609 292 5600 Trenton, New Jersey 08625

M4213

FOR RELEASE: JANUARY 22, 1966
P.M. PAPERS

TRENTON, JANUARY 22 ... The New Jersey State Department of Health has issued regulations classifying the waters of the Hackensack River Basin. They become effective March 1, 1966.

The classification is based upon classification criteria promulgated by the Department in August, 1964 which became effective September 1, 1964. A public hearing on the proposed classification of the Hackensack River Basin was held in Trenton on July 15, 1965.

The regulations classifying the Hackensack River Basin are in five parts.

The Basin above Oradell Dam is given Class FW-2. This means fresh water of a quality suitable for public potable water supply after such treatment as is required by the State Department of Health. Class FW-2 waters are also suitable for all recreational purposes such as fishing and the propagation of native fish.

Overpeck Creek, and its tributaries, to the tide dam and nontidal portions of tributaries of the Hackensack River are classified Class FW-3. Class FW-3 waters are suitable for all purposes provided for in Class FW-2 except public potable water supply. Overpeck Creek enters the Hackensack River at Little Ferry.

The Hackensack River and all tidal portions of tributaries from Oradell Dam to the confluence with Overpeck Creek are classified TW-1. This is defined as tidal surface waters suitable for recreational purposes, for public potable water supply where permitted, and for shellfish growth where permitted.

(more)

Three areas of the basin must meet TW-2 classification. These are tidal surface waters having limited recreational value and ordinarily not acceptable for bathing, suitable for fish survival, but not necessarily for fish propagation. These waters shall not be an odor nuisance and shall not cause damage to pleasure craft.

The areas which must meet the TW-2 classification are Overpeck Creek and tidal tributaries from tide dam to confluence with Hackensack River; Berry's Creek and all tidal tributaries to Hackensack River below its confluence with Overpeck Creek; and Hackensack River main stem from Overpeck Creek to the confluence with Berry's Creek.

The main stem of the Hackensack River downstream of Berry's Creek is classified TW-3. This classification refers to tidal surface waters used primarily for navigation, not recreation. These waters shall permit fish survival but are not expected to be used for fishing. These waters shall not be an odor nuisance and shall not cause damage to pleasure craft.

Dr. Roscoe P. Kandle, State Commissioner of Health, in announcing the criteria for the Basin said, "They establish a base line as to the objectives of the State Department of Health in relation to the qualities of the waters of the Basin. The Department will issue regulations specifying minimum treatment for wastewaters, domestic and industrial separately or in combination, discharged into the waters of the Basin.

The Hackensack Basin is the second major watershed to be classified by the Department. Classifications for the Raritan River and Bay became effective April 15, 1965.

+ + +

SECTION III

REGULATIONS CONCERNING TREATMENT OF WASTEWATERS, DOMESTIC AND INDUSTRIAL SEPARATELY OR IN COMBINATION, DISCHARGED INTO THE WATERS OF THE HACKENSACK RIVER BASIN

WHEREAS, the State Department of Health is charged with the responsibility for the Stream Pollution Control Program, including the approval of the designs of wastewater treatment facilities, in the State of New Jersey, and

WHEREAS, the citizens of this State, particularly the citizens in the Hackensack Valley, have been obliged in recent years to suffer repeatedly the consequences of serious oxygen depletion and other exemplifications of stream pollution in fresh water sections of the Hackensack River as well as in the tidal estuary thereof, said exemplifications of stream pollution constituting threats to the public health, comfort or property of citizens of this State, and

WHEREAS, the State Department of Health did promulgate rules and regulations entitled "Regulations Establishing Certain Classifications to be Assigned to the Waters of this State and Standards of Quality to be Maintained in Waters so Classified," effective September 1, 1964, and

WHEREAS, the State Department of Health did promulgate rules and regulations entitled "Regulations Concerning Classification of the Surface Waters of the Hackensack River Basin," effective March 1, 1966, and

WHEREAS, the State Department of Health has concluded after extensive investigations and analyses of factual data assembled thereby that more intensive treatment of wastewaters must be provided throughout the Hackensack River Basin in order to attain water quality specified by the aforesaid regulations of the Department, and

WHEREAS, the State Department of Health is of the opinion that the attainment and maintenance of water quality in the Hackensack River Basin as specified by the aforesaid regulations of the Department is necessary in order to abate a present threat to the public health, comfort or property of citizens of this State,

NOW, THEREFORE, the State Department of Health promulgates the following regulations entitled "Regulations Concerning Treatment of Wastewaters, Domestic and Industrial, Separately or in Combination, Discharged into the Waters of the Hackensack River Basin."

NEW JERSEY STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Roscoe P. Kandle, M. D.
State Commissioner of Health

REGULATIONS CONCERNING TREATMENT OF WASTEWATERS, DOMESTIC AND INDUSTRIAL, SEPARATELY OR IN COMBINATION, DISCHARGED INTO THE WATERS OF THE HACKENSACK RIVER

Pursuant to the authority vested in it under the provisions of Chapter 12, Title 58 of the Revised Statutes, the State Department of Health hereby promulgates the following regulations concerning treatment of wastewaters, domestic and industrial, separately or in combination, discharged into the waters of the Hackensack River Basin.

I. Henceforth, domestic wastes, separately or in combination with industrial wastes, prior to discharge into waters of the Hackensack River Basin classified as FW-2, FW-3, or TW-1 shall be treated to a degree providing, as a minimum, ninety percent (90%) of reduction of biochemical oxygen demand at all times, including any four-hour period of a day when the strength of the wastes to be treated might be expected to exceed average conditions; it is the objective of this regulation that the biochemical oxygen demand of effluents discharged shall not exceed 25 parts per million.

II. Henceforth, industrial wastes, prior to discharge into waters of the Hackensack River Basin, classified as FW-2, FW-3 or TW-1 shall be treated to a degree providing, as a minimum, ninety percent (90%) of reduction of biochemical oxygen demand at all times and such further reduction in biochemical oxygen demand as may be necessary to maintain water in the River after dispersion of treated industrial waste effluents as specified in the rules and regulations entitled "Regulations Concerning Classification of the Surface Waters of the Hackensack River Basin," effective March 1, 1966; it is the objective of this regulation that the biochemical oxygen demand of effluents discharged shall not exceed 25 parts per million.

III. Henceforth, domestic wastes, separately or in combination with industrial wastes, prior to discharge into waters of the Hackensack River Basin classified as TW-2 or TW-3 shall be treated to a degree providing, as a minimum, eighty percent (80%) of reduction of biochemical oxygen demand at all times, including any four-hour period of a day when the strength of the wastes to be treated might be expected to exceed average conditions; it is the objective of this regulation that the biochemical oxygen demand of effluents discharged shall not exceed 50 parts per million.

IV. Henceforth, industrial wastes prior to discharge into waters of the Hackensack River Basin, classified as TW-2 or TW-3, shall be treated to a degree providing, as a minimum, eighty percent (80%) of reduction of biochemical oxygen demand at all times and such further reduction of biochemical oxygen demand as may be necessary in order to maintain the waters of the River of a quality as specified by the rules and regulations entitled "Classification of the Surface Waters of the Hackensack River Basin," effective March 1, 1966; it is the objective of this regulation that the biochemical oxygen demand of effluents discharged shall not exceed 50 parts per million.

V. It is recognized, especially in connection with some industrial wastes, that the pollution load imposed upon the waters of the Basin cannot be evaluated fully exclusively by the biochemical oxygen demand test; therefore, each industrial waste problem shall be considered individually and treatment shall be required as needed to effect compliance with the Water Quality Criteria established for the various classifications of waters in the Basin.

VI. Treatment standards set by these regulations are the minimum acceptable for the Hackensack River Basin. Treatment more intensive than that specified hereinabove shall be provided whenever it is determined by the State Department of Health in a particular situation that such treatment is necessary.

Filed with Secretary of State: February 21, 1967

Effective Date: March 17, 1967

SECTION III

Typical Hackensack River Basin Sampling Analyses

Station	Date	Coliform MPN/100 ml	Color	Odor	Turbidity	Total Solids	Total Phosphate	Suspended Solids	Nitrogen as NH_3	pH	ABS	B.O.D.	Field D.O.	Temp. ° C.
WPCH-1	8-3-66	2400	30	II E	17	324	0.2	18	0.21	7.9	0	3	8.7	23
WPCH-2	8-3-66	20	10	II E	17	377	0.2	16	0.50	7.4	0	1	5.6	23
WPCH-3	8-3-66	24,000+	70	II E	34	13,542	6.2	45	3.44	7.2	0.23	4	2.8	26
WPCH-4	8-3-66	5,240	60	III E	36	16,051	6.4	13	3.28	7.9	0.58	4	4.1	27
WPCH-5	8-3-66	9,180	160	III E	63	10,078	3.6	68	0.7	8.9	0.28	9	11.4	23
WPCH-6	8-3-66	24,000+	100	III D III V	42	727	9.0	26	7.2	7.2	0.58	-	0.2	27

Stream Sampling Stations

Hackensack Valley

WPC-H 1 Pascack Creek at Harrington Park. On Eastwood Avenue, 450 feet north of Pascack Road.

WPC-H 2 Hackensack River at Oradell Reservoir Inlet. Bridge on Pascack Road.

WPC-H 3 Hackensack River at Hackensack, Court Street drawbridge.

WPC-H 4 Hackensack River at Route 46 Crossing Ridgefield Park - Little Ferry.

WPC-H 5 Overpeck Creek at Ridgefield. Drawbridge on Bergen Turnpike. (Moonachie Avenue)

WPC-H 6 Berry's Creek at Moonachie. Bridge on Wood-Ridge - Little Ferry Road.

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SECTION III

SUMMARY REPORT

Interstate (Tidal) Waters of the Hackensack River

Area

The report includes the main stem of the Hackensack River from route 1-9 (Communipaw Avenue) to Oradell Dam.

Data Time Interval

Data used were collected during the period of January 1, 1966 to December 30, 1966 in preparing this report.

B.O.D. Loading

Only the major sources of B.O.D. were used in preparing this report. The total load entering the system was determined to be 20,000 lbs./day. An average daily load of 12,400 lbs./day is contributed at station 11.0 miles (B.C.S.A.). Of the total loading, only one, station 8.0 miles (North Arlington-Lyndhurst Joint Meeting) is a primary treatment facility, and only three are secondary treatment facilities. All others are industrial.

Dissolved Oxygen

Mean percent dissolved oxygen saturation contributed from TW-1 waters of the Hackensack River at station 14.0 miles (Little Ferry-Ridgefield) was 52 percent. Mean dissolved oxygen sources from major contributing tributaries entering the main stem of the Hackensack River (TW-2 and TW-3 waters) are 66 percent at station 13.0 miles (Overpeck Creek at Ridgefield) and 19 percent at station 12.0 miles (Berry's Creek at Moonachie).

Recently established additional sampling stations in the Lower Stem of the Hackensack River have not afforded sufficient data to be used in this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Douglas M. Clark

Douglas M. Clark
Principal Public Health Engineer

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NEW JERSEY STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

DIVISION OF ENGINEERING AND WATER

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

STREAM CLASSIFICATION - STANDARDS OF QUALITY - IMPLEMENTATION

SECTION IV

DELAWARE RIVER, ARTHUR KILL AND TRIBUTARIES

Hearing

A hearing on the classification of the waters of the Passaic River, Arthur Kill and tributaries was held in Trenton on February 15, 1966. This hearing, conducted by the State Commissioner of Health, was well attended even though there was a minimum of audience participation (see Summary of Hearing).

Advance preparations similar to those for earlier hearings including receipt of recommendations of the Interdepartmental Committee for classification of the subject waters, advertising and other public notification and notification to interested groups were made. Every effort was made to provide coverage throughout the drainage basin in New Jersey and including the Interstate Sanitation Commission and New York State authorities (both were represented).

Classification

Regulations entitled "Regulations Concerning Classification of the Surface Waters of the Passaic River, Arthur Kill and Tributaries," were issued by the State Department of Health on April 15, 1966 and they carry the effective date of May 16, 1966. These regulations cover the intrastate waters as well as the interstate waters of this Basin. The waters were classified as PR-2, PR-3, SC-2 and SC-3. For details as to the different classes of water and the standards of quality applicable to each, reference is made to the "Regulations Establishing Certain Classifications to be Assigned to the Waters of this State and Standards of Quality to be Maintained in Waters so Classified," adopted by the State Department of Health effective September 1, 1964 and amended on January 5, 1966 and March 6, 1967.

Most of these waters are "interstate waters" and fall within the joint jurisdiction of the Interstate Sanitation Commission and the State Department of Health. Conformity with the standards of the State of New York and the Interstate Sanitation Commission is indicated by statements submitted at the hearing.

Implementation Plan

Reference is made to Section II hereof for information in general and details applicable to the state-wide New Jersey program. These, for the most part, are the same for the waters under discussion in this section.

Implementation of water pollution control in this metropolitan area is a joint endeavor by the State Department of Health and the Interstate Sanitation Commission. The two agencies maintain a very close relationship and move in concert in the development of policies and procedures of mutual interest. For the most part, the field work under implementation is carried on by the Interstate Sanitation Commission. This includes routine surveillance of treatment plant operations as well as stream sampling and monitoring. The routine surveillance program of the State Department of Health is the same in this area as for the rest of the State of New Jersey. For details of the Interstate Sanitation Commission activities, reference is made to the report being submitted by that agency. That report will indicate much more frequent treatment plant inspection than is provided by the New Jersey State Department of Health and it will include, for all practical purposes, all of the stream sampling work which is done by the two agencies. In years past the Interstate Sanitation Commission has issued a number of formal orders and has gone into court for enforcement of those orders. In more recent years, however, this legal process has been an activity of the State Department of Health whose procedures are much more direct than those of the Interstate Sanitation Commission.

Unlike the rest of the State of New Jersey, the State Department of Health has not issued regulations establishing minimum degrees of treatment for domestic and industrial wastes. This step was omitted in this instance in consideration of the conclusions reached at the conference held by the United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare on September 28, 1965, at which time it was determined that "secondary treatment" would be the minimum permitted in this area. "Secondary treatment" in this instance was not defined.

The State Department of Health moved directly during the summer of 1966 with the issuance of orders against municipalities and industries in the area known to be the major sources of pollution. A typical order issued at that time is the order issued under date of August 9, 1966 against the City of Bayonne (documented herewith). Amended orders establishing timetables for appropriate action including terminal dates for the completion of indicated construction were issued under date of March 31, 1967. A listing is included herewith.

There is little or no reason to anticipate any substantial changes in the uses of the interstate waters in this area. For the most part, the most important principal use of the waters now is for navigation with limited recreation. These interstate waters flow into other waters which have substantial recreational value and it is to be anticipated that the high degree of secondary treatment being required will effect substantial improvement of these waters and lessen their detrimental effect upon waters into which they flow.

The bulk of the problem dealing with combined sewer overflows in New Jersey lies within the area under discussion. No plans for dealing with this problem have been developed. Ultimately, this undoubtedly will become a joint endeavor with participation not only of the New Jersey State Department of Health and the Interstate Sanitation Commission but also the State of New York and the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration.

NEW JERSEY STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
HUDSON RIVER (ARTHUR KILL AND TRIBUTARIES)
PRELIMINARY SCHEDULE UNDER CURRENT ORDERS *

	Begin Postchlorination	Report on Design	Preliminary Plans	Final Plans	Award Contracts	Complete Construction	Remarks
Bayonne	5/15/67	10/1/67	4/1/68	3/1/69	6/1/69	10/30/70	
Edgewater	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Hoboken	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Jersey City Sewerage Authority (East Side)	*	*	*	*	*	*	
North Bergen Township (Woodcliff Section)	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Passaic Valley Sewerage Commissioners	*	*	*	*	*	*	
West New York	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Perth Amboy		10/1/67	4/1/68	3/1/69	6/1/69	10/30/70	See Footnote 1
Borough of Carteret			11/1/67	2/1/68	4/1/68	4/1/69	Borough of Carteret under court order
Woodbridge Township Sewaren Section		10/1/67	4/1/68	3/1/69	6/1/69	10/30/70	See Footnote 1
Rahway Valley Sewage Authority			7/31/67	3/31/68	8/31/68	10/30/69	
Elizabeth Joint Meeting		10/1/67	4/1/68	3/1/69	6/1/69	10/30/70	
Linden-Roselle Sewage Authority				4/30/68	7/15/68	12/31/69	
Hess Oil and Chemical Corporation				7/1/67	12/1/67	6/1/68	

	Begin Postchlorination	Report on Design	Preliminary Plans	Final Plans	Award Contracts	Complete Construction	Remarks
American Cyanamid Company						11/30/67	
DuPont				7/1/67	10/1/67	5/1/68	
Humble Oil and Refining Co.	10/1/70		2/1/68	6/1/68	7/1/68	12/30/69	
General Aniline and Film Corporation	6/30/68		10/30/68	4/30/69	10/30/69	10/30/70	

1. Or agree to tie into Middlesex County Sewerage System on or before 10/1/67.

* This list comprises the known major pollution sources (interstate waters).

SECTION IV

MEMORANDUM

Date: December 10, 1965

To: Commissioner Robert C. Dee
Commissioner Roscoe P. Kandle

From: Interdepartmental Committee on Surface Water Pollution Abatement

Subject: Report on Classification of surface waters of the Hudson River, Arthur Kill and tributaries thereto.

The following classifications have been designated for the subject surface waters.

1. Hudson River and its New Jersey tributaries: Tw-2, main stem from Hudson County-Richmond County line (confluence with Kill Van Kull), upstream to the Rockland County (N.Y.) - Bergen County (N.J.) boundary line.

   1. Green Brook: Fw-2 (Tributary in Bergen County).

2. Arthur Kill: Tw-3, main channel from New York Bay, Constable Hook - St. George (Kill Van Kull) and by the Central R.R. of N.J. bridge crossing Newark Bay, south to the Outerbridge Crossing.
   Tw-2, for stretch between Outerbridge Crossing and Ferry Point-Keeps Point at the Raritan Bay.
   Tw-3, tidal stretches of tributaries to Arthur Kill.

   1. Mound Creek, and other creeks in Meadow Area.
      Tw-2, to head of tide.
      Fw-3, upstream from head of tide, the Lake Manganbic.

   2. Elizabeth River: Tw-3, up to Broad Street bridge.
      Fw-2, Broad Street bridge to Ursino Pond.
      Fw-3, upstream from Ursino Pond dam.

   3. Morses Creek: Tw-3, tidal portion thereof, and Peach Orchard Brook drainage to head of tide.
      Fw-3, above head of tide on Morses Creek and Orchard Brook, including Carlinanco Lake.

   4. Fills Creek: Tw-3.
      Fw-3, any fresh water tributaries thereto.

   5. Rahway River: Tw-3, up to head of tide.
      Fw-3, below intake of Rahway Water Department, to head of tide.
      Fw-2, above intake of Rahway Water Department.

a. Robinsons' Branch: TW-3, head of tide (Hamilton Street) to Rahway River.
FW-3, downstream from Middlesex Water Co. reservoir to Hamilton Street.
FW-2, upstream from the M.W.Co. reservoir dam.

b. South Branch Rahway River: TW-3, head of tide (Hazelwood Avenue) to Rahway River.
FW-3, upstream from Hazelwood Avenue.

6. Woodbridge Creek and its' tributaries: TW-3, head of tide (vicinity of N.J. Turnpike) to Arthur Kill.
FW-3, all waters upstream from head of tide.

7. Smith Creek: FW-3, for Creek and tributaries thereto above head of tide.

All fresh, non-tidal waters not mentioned herein to be Class, FW-3 and tidal waters as TW-2.

Respectfully submitted,

George R. Shanklin
Chairman

H.A. [illegible]euster
Acting Secretary

SECTION IV

Hudson River, Arthur Kill and Tributaries
Typical Stream Sampling Analysis

pH	Total Phosphates mg/l	Color	Odor	Turbidity	Total Solids mg/l	Suspended Solids mg/l	Free Ammonia mg/l	Nit mg/
6.7	0.60	25	II Ba	17	445	4	0.15	3.
6.9	Sec.	30	II Ba	27	265	61	0.63	1.
6.9	0.20	35	I Ba	40	160	26	0.21	1.
6.2	0.95	40	II Ba	30.5	1,533	5	0.40	1

th River at Ferris Avenue in Elizabeth

River at Rahway Water Plant Intake

Branch of Rahway River at Middlesex County Water Company Plant

River at Rahway-Woodbridge Road Crossing

THE NEW JERSEY WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

DIVISION OF WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS - STANDARDS OF QUALITY - IMPLEMENTATION

SECTION V

PASSAIC RIVER BASIN

Hearing

A hearing on classification of the waters in the Passaic River Basin was held in Trenton on May 19, 1966. The hearing, which was well attended with substantial audience participation, was conducted by the State Commissioner of Health.

The usual advance preparations had been made including recommendations from the Interdepartmental Committee, advertising and other advance notifications, all of which are enumerated herein. The transcript of the hearing is summarized.

Classification

On August 11, 1966 the Department issued regulations effective September 11, 1966 entitled "Regulations Concerning Classification of the Surface Waters of the Passaic River Basin." These regulations cover the interstate as well as the intrastate waters of the Basin. Classifications established in this Basin are FW-1, FW-2, FW-3, TW-2 and TW-3. Attention is directed to the fact that the Newark Bay was included as a part of the Passaic River Basin. For details as to the different classes of water and the standards of quality applicable to each, reference is made to the "Regulations Establishing Certain Classifications to be Assigned to the Waters of this State and Standards of Quality to be Maintained in Waters so Classified," adopted by the State Department of Health effective September 1, 1961 and amended on January 5, 1966 and March 6, 1967.

Implementation Plan

For details on implementation see Section II hereof for policies and procedures employed throughout the State for implementation.

Regulations entitled "Regulations Concerning Treatment of Wastewaters, Domestic and Industrial, Separately or in Combination, Discharged into the Waters of the Passaic River Basin Including the Newark Bay," were adopted by the State Department of Health on December 13, 1966 and they carry the effective date of February 1, 1967.

Appropriate orders including timetables for significant actions have been issued throughout the Basin. Additional orders will be issued from time to time. Data upon the orders issued in relation to the interstate waters of the Basin are tabulated and included in this Section.

Also documented herein are typical analyses from established stream sampling stations in the Basin.

As to the future anticipated uses of the waters of the Passaic River Basin, there is no reason at this time to anticipate any change from the present situation. The intended uses are reflected by the details of the classifications established as previously related. It can be hoped that in the upper "potable watersheds" (W-2 waters) of the Valley substantial improvement will be effected and also it is hoped that recreational facilities may be better accommodated in the lower stretches of the River under more stringent implementation of the program.

The major pollution problem in the upper reaches of this Basin is derived from the pollution of interstate tributaries of the River. This applies especially to the Whippany River which receives the effluent from industrial waste operations of the Whippany Paper Board Company and the Rockaway River which received the inadequately treated effluent from the Rockaway Valley sewage treatment plant owned and operated by the City of Jersey City. The Whippany Paper Board Company is operating under a court order obtained by the State Department of Health. Major improvement has been effected in recent years and further improvement must be accomplished under the court order if this watershed is to be restored to acceptable condition. An order has been issued against the City of Jersey City in connection with the Rockaway Valley treatment plant.

The upper Passaic is an area where wastewater reuse is a major consideration for future development. Tertiary treatment including nutrient removal unquestionably will be established practice in the not too distant future.

SECTION V

Passaic River Basin
Performance Schedule of Current Orders - June, 1967

Municipality	Owner Name	Report on Design	Preliminary Plans	Final Plans	Award Contracts	Complete Construction
Jersey City	Jersey City Sewerage Authority (West Side Plant)	10/1/67	4/1/68	3/1/69	6/1/69	10/30/70
Kearny	Municipal	4/30/68	10/30/68	6/1/69	9/1/69	10/30/70
Little Falls Township	Little Falls Laundry Co.	7/1/67	10/30/67	4/1/68	6/1/68	10/30/68
Mahwah Twp.	Ford Motor (Sanitary & Industrial Waste)	4/30/68	10/30/68	6/1/69	9/1/69	1/30/70
Totowa	Municipal (Riverview Plt.)	4/30/68	10/30/68	6/1/69	9/1/69	10/30/70
Totowa	Municipal (West Side Plant)	4/30/68	10/30/68	6/1/69	9/1/69	10/30/70
Wanaque	Municipal (Haskell Section)	4/30/68	10/30/68	6/1/69	9/1/69	10/30/70
West Paterson	Municipal	4/30/68	10/30/68	6/1/69	9/1/69	10/30/70

SECTION V

MEMORANDUM

DATE: February 18, 1966

TO: Commissioner Roscoe P. Kandle
Commissioner Robert A. Roe

FROM: Interdepartmental Committee on Surface Water Pollution Abatement

SUBJECT: Report on Classification of Surface Waters of the Passaic River Basin

The following classifications have been designated for subject surface waters:

Class FW-1,

Waters having the potential for this Class but that are not classified as such at this time may be so classified by public or private interests controlling the land area draining to the watercourse. Because of the restrictive-use nature of the FW-1 classification any waters thus designated must be contiguous with their source. Also, since the characteristics of surface waters are sometimes changed to the detriment of their natural biota by seemingly minor associations with domestic and/or agricultural activities, they must be inspected and approved before classified. Requests for consideration in the classification of FW-1 waters should be directed to:

New Jersey State Department of Health
P.O. Box 1540
Trenton, New Jersey 08625

State Forests and Parks -

1. Cooley Brook, tributaries and Surprise Lake within A.S. Hewitt State Forest boundaries.

2. Green Brook, tributaries and West Pond within A.S. Hewitt State Forest boundaries.

Newark Watershed -

1. Echo Lake tributaries, except the southeasterly tributary.

2. Tributary of Pequannock River at Green Pond Junction.

3. Kanouse Brook from a bridge 1450' ± above its confluence with the Pequannock River.

4. Clinton Brook and tributaries, north of a point 2000' ± northwest of LaRue Road at a confluence, including Cedar Pond, Buckabear Pond, Clinton Reservoir, Hanks Pond and all tributaries thereto.

5. Dunker Pond Brook, Dunker Pond and all tributaries thereto from a confluence 3000' ± north of Route 23 bridge.

6. Tributary to the Pequannock River joining the mainstem 3500' ± southeast of the Sussex-Passaic County line.

7. Pacack Brook and tributaries thereto north of Canistear Reservoir.

8. Cherry Ridge Brook and tributaries thereto north of Canistear Reservoir.

9. Easterly tributary to Canistear Reservoir.

10. Pequannock River and tributaries thereto upstream from the confluence with Pacack Brook.

11. Northwestern tributary to Oak Ridge Reservoir.

12. Tributary to Lake Stockholm Brook from the Route 23 bridge westerly within the Newark Watershed boundaries.

State Fish and Game Lands -

Stephens Brook north of State Division of Fish and Game Berkshire Valley Tract boundary.

Class FW-2, main stem and tributaries of Passaic River above the Little Falls, except FW-1 cited above.

Class FW-2, Saddle River and tributaries thereto and Hohokus Brook and tributaries thereto, upstream from the confluence of Saddle River with Hohokus Brook.

Class FW-2, Molly Ann Brook and tributaries thereto upstream of the Borough of Haledon potable water supply dam.

Class FW-3, Saddle River and tributaries thereto upstream from head of tide to its confluence with Hohokus Brook.

Class FW-3, main stem and tributaries of Passaic River between Dundee Lake Dam and the Little Falls.

Class FW-3, non-tidal reaches of tributaries to the Passaic River, below Dundee Lake Dam.

Class TW-2, the tidal reaches of tributaries to the Passaic River.

Class FW-3, Bound Creek upstream from head of tide, the Lake Weequabic.

Class TW-2, tidal stretches of Bound Creek, and other tributaries to Newark Bay not otherwise classified.

Class TW-3, Newark Bay from Central Railroad of New Jersey Bridge and main stem of Passaic River to head of tide at Dundee Lake Dam and Saddle River to head of tide.

Respectfully submitted,

George R. Shanklin

George R. Shanklin,
Chairman

R.A. Webster
Acting Secretary

SECTION V

ROSCOE P KANDLE M D M P H
State Commissioner of Health

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

State of New Jersey

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

JOHN FITCH PLAZA, P O BOX 1540, TRENTON, 08625

N O T I C E

The New Jersey State Department of Health will hold a public hearing on a proposed classification of the waters of the Passaic River and tributaries in the Auditorium on the 13th floor of the State Labor and Industry Building, John Fitch Plaza, Trenton, New Jersey, on May 19, beginning at 10:00 A.M.

The Department proposes to classify the indicated waters pursuant to Departmental regulations dated August 10, 1964, which became effective September 1, 1964.

The proposed classification will assist the Department in evaluating and promoting the quality of waters concerned in relation to expected future uses.

Copies of the rules and regulations and of the proposed classification may be secured from the New Jersey State Department of Health, P.O. Box 1540, Trenton, New Jersey, 08625.

Interested persons are invited to present their views at the hearing in person or to file a brief, or both.

Roscoe P. Kandle, M.D.
State Commissioner of Health

SECTION IV

Notice of Hearing on Passaic River Sent to Following:

1. **Advertising Manager**
   Newark Evening News
   215 Market Street
   Newark, New Jersey

2. **Advertising Manager**
   The Record
   150 River Street
   Hackensack, New Jersey

3. **Advertising Manager**
   Passaic - Clifton Herald-News
   988 Main Street
   Passaic, New Jersey

4. **Advertising Manager**
   Daily Record
   55 Park Place
   Morristown, New Jersey

5. **Advertising Manager**
   Paterson Evening News
   P.O. Box 1350
   Paterson, New Jersey

6. **Advertising Manager**
   Courier-News
   201 Church Street
   Plainfield, New Jersey

SECTION V

Persons to Whom Notices of the Hearing on the Passaic Were Sent by Benson

Mr. Clarence J. Ziegler
Executive Director
New Jersey Taxpayers Assn.
104 North Broad Street
Trenton, New Jersey

Mrs. Beatrice Stulz
New Jersey Rod and Gun
200 Morris Avenue
Springfield, N.J. 07081

Mrs. Richard Zwemer
The Consumers League of New Jersey
20 Church Street
Montclair, N.J. 07042

Mr. Leonard Ruppert
Executive Director
N.J. Petroleum Council
305 Parkside Avenue
Trenton, New Jersey

Mr. Joseph Ludlam
N.J. State Chamber of Commerce
54 Park Place
Newark, New Jersey

Mr. Jack Lamping
Executive Secretary
N.J. Assn. of Chosen Freeholders
Court House
Trenton, New Jersey

Mr. Robert Fust
Executive Director
N.J. State League of
Municipalities
413 West State Street
Trenton, New Jersey

Executive Secretary
N.J. Manufacturers Assn.
363 West State Street
Trenton, New Jersey

Mr. Harry C. Levin, Secretary
Chemical Industry Council
of New Jersey
American Cyanamid Company
Wayne, New Jersey

Mr. John Spinale, Office of the Gov.

Commissioner Raymond F. Male
Labor and Industry

Div. of Fish and Game
Cons. & Econ. Development

Commissioner Robert Roe
Cons. & Econ. Development

League of Women Voters
State Office
460 Bloomfield Ave.
Montclair, New Jersey

SECTION V

NEWS NEW JERSEY STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

For additional information call Area Code 609-292-5600 Trenton, New Jersey 08625 M4213

FOR RELEASE: MAY 16, 1966

TRENTON, MAY 16... The State Department of Health has called a public hearing to be held on proposed classifications of the Passaic River. It will be held in the 13th floor Auditorium of the State Labor and Industry Building, John Fitch Plaza, Trenton, on May 19, beginning at 10 A.M.

In 1964, the State Department of Health adopted regulations establishing criteria or standards to be applied to parts of streams and bodies of water in relation to their present and anticipated future uses. This was to establish a base line of cleanliness for specific areas of each stream or body of water. The area of a stream which serves as a source of potable water will have to meet a higher standard, at least above the sources of intake, than the area of a stream which is used primarily for ship transportation.

The classifications for a specific stream and parts of it are recommended by an interdepartmental committee composed of representatives of the State Department of Conservation and Economic Development and the State Department of Health. Classifications for a specific stream are imposed only after a public hearing has been held and all parties interested have been granted opportunity to express their views on the proposed classifications.

Since adoption of the base regulations, the State Department of Health has held hearings and adopted classifications for the Raritan River and Bay, the Hackensack River, and the Hudson River and the Arthur Kill. The hearing on the Passaic River is thus the

(more)

fourth in the series.

The base regulations establish four classifications for fresh water -- FW - 1; FW - 2; FW - 3; and FW - 4; three for tidal waters -- TW - 1; TW - 2; and TW - 3; and one for coastal waters, CW - 1.

The classifications are roughly defined as follows:

FW - 1: Fresh surface waters designated by authorized State agencies as set aside for posterity to represent the natural aquatic environment.

FW - 2: Fresh surface waters approved as sources of public potable water supply after such treatment as may be required by the State Department of Health. They are also suitable for recreational purposes and the propagation of native fish species.

FW - 3: Fresh surface waters suitable for all purposes provided for FW - 2 except public potable water supply.

FW - 4: Fresh surface waters others than those in the first three classes. These waters have limited recreational value and ordinarily are not acceptable for bathing or fishing but shall be able to maintain some fish life. They shall not produce an odor nuisance and shall not cause damage to pleasure craft.

TW - 1: Tidal surface waters suitable for recreation purposes, public potable water supply where permitted, and shellfishing where permitted.

TW - 2: Tidal surface waters having limited recreational value. Ordinarily not acceptable for bathing or fishing but suitable for fish survival. Must not cause odors or damage to

pleasure craft.

TW - 3: Tidal surface waters used primarily for navigation. The waters shall permit fish survival but are not expected to be used for fishing. Must not cause odors or damage pleasure craft.

CW - 1: Ocean (coastal) surf waters expected to be suitable for recreational use.

The following classifications are proposed for the Passaic River:

Class FW - 1

Requests for classification of FW - 1 waters should be addressed to the State Department of Health. In general, the Department considers the following to be FW - 1 potential:

State forests and parks:

1. Cooley Brook, tributaries and Surprise Lake within A.S. Hewitt State Forest boundaries.
2. Green Brook, tributaries and West Pond within A.S. Hewitt State Forest boundaries.

Newark watershed:

1. Echo Lake tributaries, except the southeasterly tributary.
2. Tributary of the Pequannock River at Green Pond Junction.
3. Kanouse Brook from a bridge 1450 feet, more or less, above its confluence with the Pequannock River.
4. Clinton Brook and tributaries, north of a point 2000 feet, more or less, northwest of LaRue Road at a confluence, including Cedar Pond, Buckabear Pond, Clinton Reservoir Hanks Pond and all tributaries thereto.

(more)

5. Dunker Pond Brook, Dunker Pond and all tributaries thereto from a confluence 3000 feet, more or less, north of Route 23 bridge.
6. Tributary to the Pequannock River joining the main stem 3500 feet, more or less, southeast of the Sussex- Passaic County line.
7. Pascack Brook and tributaries thereto north of Canistear Reservoir.
8. Cherry Ridge Brook and tributaries thereto north of Canistear Reservoir.
9. Easterly tributary to Canistear Reservoir.
10. Pequannock River and tributaries thereto upstream from the confluence with Pascack Brook.
11. Northwestern tributary to Oak Ridge Reservoir.
12. Tributary to Lake Stockholm Brook from the Route 23 bridge westerly within the Newark Watershed boundaries.

State Fish and Game Lands -

Stephens Brook north of State Division of Fish and Game Berkshire Valley Tract boundary.

Class FW - 2

Main stem and tributaries of Passaic River above the Little Falls, except FW - 1 cited above.

(more)

Class FW - 2

Saddle River and tributaries thereto and Hohokus Brook and tributaries thereto, upstream from the confluence of Saddle River with Hohokus Brook.

Class FW - 2

Molly Ann Brook and tributaries thereto upstream of the Borough of Haledon potable water supply dam.

Class FW - 3

Saddle River and tributaries thereto upstream from head of tide to its confluence with Hohokus Brook.

Class FW - 3

Main stem and tributaries of Passaic River between Dundee Lake Dam and the Little Falls.

Class FW - 3

Nontidal reaches of tributaries to the Passaic River, below Dundee Lake Dam.

Class TW - 2

The tidal reaches of tributaries to the Passaic River.

Class FW - 3

Bound Creek upstream from head of tide, the Lake Weequahic.

Class TW - 2

Tidal stretches of Bound Creek, and other tributaries to Newark Bay not otherwise classified.

Class TW - 3

Newark Bay from Central Railroad of New Jersey Bridge and

-(more)

main stem of Passaic River to head of tide at Dundee Lake Dam and Saddle River to head of tide.

# # #

SECTION V

NEW JERSEY STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION OF THE SURFACE WATERS OF THE
PASSAIC RIVER BASIN
MARCH 1966

In accordance with the "Regulations establishing Certain Classifications to be Assigned to the Waters of this State and Standards of Quality to be Maintained in Waters so Classified," it is proposed by the Department of Health of the State of New Jersey, in conformity with the recommendations made by the interdepartmental committee on surface water pollution abatement, to classify the surface waters of the Passaic River Basin as follows:

Class FW-1

Waters having the potential for this Class but that are not classified as such at this time may be so classified by public or private interests controlling the land area draining to the watercourse. Because of the restrictive-use nature of the FW-1 classification any waters thus designated must be contiguous with their source. Also, since the characteristics of surface waters are sometimes changed to the detriment of their natural biota by seemingly minor associations with domestic and/or agricultural activities, they must be inspected and approved before being classified. Requests for consideration in the classification of FW-1 waters should be directed to

New Jersey State Department of Health
P.O. Box 1540
Trenton, New Jersey 08625

State Forests and Parks -

1. Cooley Brook, tributaries and Surprise Lake within A. S. Hewitt State Forest boundaries.
2. Green Brook, tributaries and West Pond within A. S. Hewitt State Forest boundaries.

Newark Watershed -

1. Echo Lake tributaries, except the southeasterly tributary.
2. Tributary of Pequannock River at Green Pond Junction.

3. Kanouse Brook from a bridge 1450' ± above its confluence with the Pequannock River.

4. Clinton Brook and tributaries, north of a point 2000' ± northwest of LaRue Road at a confluence, including Cedar Pond, Buckabear Pond, Clinton Reservoir, Hanks Pond and all tributaries thereto.

5. Dunker Pond Brook, Dunker Pond and all tributaries thereto from a confluence 3000' ± north of Route 23 bridge.

6. Tributary to the Pequannock River joining the main stem 3500' ± southeast of the Sussex-Passaic County line.

7. Pascack Brook and tributaries thereto north of Canistear Reservoir.

8. Cherry Ridge Brook and tributaries thereto north of Canistear Reservoir.

9. Easterly tributary to Canistear Reservoir.

10. Pequannock River and tributaries thereto upstream from the confluence with Pascack Brook.

11. Northwestern tributary to Oak Ridge Reservoir.

12. Tributary to Lake Stockholm Brook from the Route 23 bridge westerly within the Newark Watershed boundaries.

State Fish and Game Lands -

Stephens Brook north of State Division of Fish and Game Berkshire Valley Tract boundary.

Class FW-2

Main stem and tributaries of Passaic River above the Little Falls, except FW-1 cited above.

Class FW-2

Saddle River and tributaries thereto and Hohokus Brook and tributaries thereto, upstream from the confluence of Saddle River with Hohokus Brook.

Class FW-2

Molly Ann Brook and tributaries thereto upstream of the Borough of Haledon potable water supply dam.

Class FW-3

Saddle River and tributaries thereto upstream from head of tide to its confluence with Hohokus Brook.

Class FW-3

Main stem and tributaries of Passaic River between Dundee Lake Dam and the Little Falls.

Class FW-3

Nontidal reaches of tributaries to the Passaic River, below Dundee Lake Dam.

Class TW-2

The tidal reaches of tributaries to the Passaic River.

Class FW-3

Bound Creek upstream from head of tide, the Lake Weequahic.

Class TW-2

Tidal stretches of Bound Creek, and other tributaries to Newark Bay not otherwise classified.

Class TW-3

Newark Bay from Central Railroad of New Jersey Bridge and main stem of Passaic River to head of tide at Dundee Lake Dam and Saddle River to head of tide.

* * * * * *

These proposals will be the basis for the hearing to be held on May 19, 1966.

SECTION V

SUMMARY OF HEARING

PASSAIC RIVER BASIN

May 19, 1966

This hearing conducted by the State Commissioner of Health was very well attended with much audience participation.

The Chemical Industries Council made the usual presentation in favor of comprehensive resource management including water pollution control. The Council acknowledged that provisions needed to be made for water pollution control pending the time when comprehensive resource management might be effected. The Council offered no objection to the concept of classification presented.

A Federal government representative placed into the record a letter from Secretary Gardner of the United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare summarizing the conference held by that Federal agency in connection with the Interstate metropolitan waters on September 28-30, 1965.

Objection was raised to the proposed FW-1 classification in one isolated area where private interests wanted to develop commercial premises which would not be permitted under the FW-1 classification.

The City of Newark represented by two spokesmen commended the Department. The City of Jersey City did likewise. The Passaic Valley Water Commission did the same.

The North Jersey District Water Supply Commission objected to the basic regulations of the Department enacted effective September 1, 1961 on the grounds that they were not invited to a hearing establishing those regulations (there was no such hearing and none was required under New Jersey law - see Section I hereof). The Commission stated that it did not question the intentions of the Department in its classification program. It was merely seeking assurance that streams would not be permitted to become worse under the program. A plea was made for more specifics in terms of numerical terms for water constituents.

A representative of the local board of health of East Hanover Township in Morris County congratulated the Department on the classification program. The Bergen County Board of Freeholders did likewise. This agency was critical of lower river conditions and implied delinquency on the part of the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commissioners.

The Passaic Valley Sewerage Commissioners defended their program in response to the representative of the Morris County Board of Freeholders.

Two private citizens from the Town of Morristown made a plea for tax incentive for industry if assurance could be had that industry would toe the mark on pollution control. They questioned whether or not the program would be enforced.

The Warren County Antipollution League, represented by Mrs. Lily Smith, stated "we believe stream classification is illegal, unenforceable and constitutes the watering down of New Jersey's antipollution laws." "The public hearings are mere window dressing," said Mrs. Smith. She also included the statement "members of our League feel the Health Department should abandon stream classification and concentrate instead on enforcing the laws already in the statutes."

A representative of the American Water Works Service Company expressed support for the program.

SECTION V

REGULATIONS CONCERNING CLASSIFICATION OF THE SURFACE WATERS OF THE PASSAIC RIVER BASIN

WHEREAS, The State Department of Health filed with the Secretary of State on August 10, 1964, regulations establishing certain classifications to be assigned the waters of this State and standards of quality to be maintained in such waters which are to be implemented from time to time by further regulations promulgated after public hearing defining the water or waters of this State to be assigned a certain classification and standards of quality to be maintained in such waters, said regulations bearing an effective date of September 1, 1964, and

WHEREAS, in public hearing conducted by the State Department of Health on May 19, 1966, classifications of the surface waters of the Passaic River Basin, as proposed by the State Department of Health were presented to the general public, and

WHEREAS, The State Department of Health has given careful and thorough consideration to all statements submitted at said Hearing, as well as statements and briefs submitted thereafter by proponents and opponents of the proposed classifications of the surface waters of the Passaic River Basin,

NOW, THEREFORE, The State Department of Health promulgates the following regulations entitled "Classification of the Surface Waters of the Passaic River Basin."

NEW JERSEY STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Roscoe P. Kandle, M. D.
State Commissioner of Health

Filed with Secretary of State: August 11, 1966

Effective Date: September 11, 1966

CLASSIFICATION OF THE SURFACE WATERS OF THE PASSAIC RIVER BASIN

Pursuant to authority vested in it under the provisions of Chapter 12, Title 58 of the Revised Statutes, the State Department of Health hereby promulgated the following classifications of the surface waters of the Passaic River Basin. Standards of Quality to be maintained in these waters as established by the State Department of Health are attached hereto.

I. Class FW-1

Waters having the potential for this Class but that are not classified as such at this time may be recommended for such classification by public or private interests controlling the land area draining to the watercourse. Since the characteristics of surface waters are sometimes changed to the detriment of their natural biota by seemingly minor associations with domestic and/or agricultural activities, they must be inspected and approved before being classified. Requests for consideration in the classification of FW-1 waters should be directed to:

New Jersey State Department of Health
P. O. Box 1540
Trenton, New Jersey 08625

A. State Forests and Parks

1. Cooley Brook, tributaries, and Surprise Lake within A. S. Hewitt State Forest boundaries.

2. Green Brook, tributaries and West Pond within A. S. Hewitt State Forest boundaries.

B. Newark Watershed

1. Echo Lake tributaries, except the southeasterly tributary.

2. Tributary of Pequannock River at Green Pond Junction.

3. Clinton Brook and tributaries, north of a point 2000' ± northwest of LaRue Road at a confluence, including Cedar Pond, Buckabear Pond, Clinton Reservoir, Hanks Pond and all tributaries thereto.

4. Dunker Pond Brook, Dunker Pond and all tributaries thereto from a confluence 3000' ± north of Route 23 bridge.

5. Tributary to the Pequannock River joining the main stem 3500' ± southeast of the Sussex-Passaic County line, in the vicinity of Jefferson.

6. Pascack Brook and tributaries thereto north of Canistear Reservoir.

7. Cherry Ridge Brook and tributaries thereto north of Canistear Reservoir.

8. Easterly tributary to Canistear Reservoir.

9. Pequannock River and tributaries thereto upstream from the confluence with Pascack Brook.

10. Northwestern tributary to Oak Ridge Reservoir.

11. Tributary to Lake Stockholm Brook from the Route 23 bridge westerly within the Newark watershed boundaries.

12. Lud-Day Brook downstream to its confluence with a tributary from Camp Garfield.

13. Brook between Hamburg Turnpike and Williamsville-Stockholm Road, downstream to its confluence with Lake Stockholm Brook, north of route 23.

C. State Fish and Game Lands

Stephens Brook north of State Division of Fish and Game Berkshire Valley Tract boundary.

II. Class FW-2

A. Main stem and tributaries of Passaic River above the Little Falls, except FW-1 cited above.

B. Saddle River and tributaries thereto and Hohokus Brook and tributaries thereto, upstream from the confluence of Saddle River with Hohokus Brook.

C. Molly Ann Brook and tributaries thereto upstream of the Borough of Haledon potable water supply dam.

III. Class FW-3

A. Saddle River and tributaries thereto upstream from head of tide to its confluence with Hohokus Brook.

B. Main stem and tributaries of Passaic River between Dundee Lake Dam and the Little Falls.

C. Nontidal reaches of tributaries to the Passaic River, below Dundee Lake Dam.

D. Bound Creek upstream from head of tide, the Lake Weequakic.

IV. Class TW-2

A. The tidal reaches of tributaries to the Passaic River.

B. Tidal stretches of Bound Creek, and other tributaries to Newark Bay not otherwise classified.

V. Class TW-3

Newark Bay from Central Railroad of New Jersey Bridge and main stem of Passaic River to head of tide at Dundee Lake Dam and Saddle River to head of tide.

SECTION V

NEWS

NEW JERSEY STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

For additional information call Area Code 609-292-5600 Trenton, New Jersey 08625 M4213

FOR RELEASE: AUGUST 24, 1966

TRENTON, AUGUST 24 ... The State Department of Health has issued regulations classifying the waters of the Passaic River Basin which set up standards of quality in various stretches along the main stem as well as on its tributaries.

The effect of the river classification, according to State Health Commissioner Roscoe P. Kandle, is to impose more stringent regulations on industries, municipalities or municipal entities which discharge treated effluents into the river system, one of the state's largest.

Classification of the river waters covers a wide ranging area extending over five counties and includes such large areas as the state-owned forests and parks near the New York State border, much of the Newark watershed and State Fish and Game lands in Jefferson Township, Morris County, known as the Berkshire Valley Tract.

The Passaic River drains an estimated 900 square miles of land extending from the sparsely populated northern reaches of the basin to the heavily populated areas of the lower valley.

The river's classification which will become effective September 11 follows a public hearing May 19 this year when standards of quality for the surface waters of the Passaic system were publicly proposed by the State Health Department. In the interim, the Department had carefully considered the suggestions made at the public hearing.

(more)

Proposed classifications for a stream or other body of water are drawn up by a committee representative of the State Department of Conservation and Economic Development and the State Department of Health. These are given wide distribution for study and a public hearing is then held.

The regulations classifying the river system are in five parts, the first of which, FW-1, is a provisional rating of the highest order. Falling under this class are the State Forests and Parks, the Newark Watershed, and State Fish and Game lands north of the State Division of Fish and Game's Berkshire Valley tract. Proprietors of these areas must apply for and maintain an FW-1 (Fresh Water #1) rating.

Other classifications are as follows:

The main stem of the Passaic above Little Falls, Saddle River and its tributaries, and Hohokus Brook and its tributaries upstream from the confluence of Saddle River with Hohokus Brook are classified as FW-2. This refers to fresh water of a quality suitable for public potable water supply after such treatment as is required by the State Department of Health. Class FW-2 waters are also suitable for all recreational purposes such as fishing and the propagation of native fish.

Molly Ann Brook and its tributaries upstream of the Borough of Haledon's potable water supply dam are also classified as FW-2.

Class FW-3 waters are suitable for all purposes provided for in ass FW-2 except public potable water supply. Falling in this classification are Saddle River and its tributaries upstream from the head of the tide

to its confluence with the Hohokus Brook, the main stem of the Passaic River between Dundee Lake Dam and Little Falls, the non-tidal reaches of tributaries of the Passaic below Dundee Lake Dam, and Bound Creek upstream from the head of tide, Lake Weequahic.

Two areas of the basin must meet TW-2 classification which covers tidal surface waters having limited recreational value and ordinarily not acceptable for bathing, suitable for fish survival, but not necessarily for fish propagation. These waters shall not be an odor nuisance and shall not cause damage to pleasure craft.

Included in this classification are the tidal reaches of tributaries to the Passaic and tidal stretches of Bound Creek and other tributaries to wark Bay not otherwise classified.

Falling within the TW-3 classification are Newark Bay from the Central Railroad of New Jersey Bridge and the mainstream of the Passaic to the head of tide at Dundee Lake Dam and Saddle River to head of tide. This classification refers to tidal surface waters used primarily for navigation, not recreation. These waters shall permit fish survival but are not expected to be used for fishing. These waters shall not be an odor nuisance and shall not cause damage to pleasure craft.

The classifying of the Passaic River Basin is the fourth major watershed to be classified by the Department. Others already classified are the Raritan River and Bay, April 15, 1965, the Hackensack River Basin, March 1, 06, and the Hudson River and the Arthur Kill, effective May 16, 1966.

(more)

The classification procedure is part of a continuing program, according to Health Commissioner Kandle, "to upgrade the quality of waters in all our major river systems and to maintain effective control over sources of pollution within the watersheds."

# # #

SECTION V

REGULATIONS CONCERNING TREATMENT OF WASTEWATERS, DOMESTIC AND INDUSTRIAL, SEPARATELY OR IN COMBINATION, DISCHARGED INTO THE WATERS OF THE PASSAIC RIVER BASIN INCLUDING THE NEWARK BAY

WHEREAS, the State Department of Health is charged with the responsibility for the Stream Pollution Control Program, including the approval of the designs of wastewater treatment facilities, in the State of New Jersey, and

WHEREAS, the citizens of this State, particularly the citizens in the Passaic Valley, have been obliged in recent years to suffer repeatedly the consequences of serious oxygen depletion and other exemplifications of stream pollution in fresh water sections of the Passaic River as well as in the tidal estuary thereof, said exemplifications of stream constituting threats to the public health, comfort or property of citizens of this State, and

WHEREAS, the State Department of Health did promulgate rules and regulations entitled "Regulations Establishing Certain Classifications to be Assigned to the Waters of this State and Standards of Quality to be Maintained in Waters so Classified," effective September 1, 1964, and

WHEREAS, the State Department of Health did promulgate rules and regulations entitled "Regulations Concerning Classification of the Surface Waters of the Passaic River Basin," effective September 11, 1966, and

WHEREAS, the State Department of Health has concluded after extensive investigations and analyses of factual data assembled thereby that more intensive treatment of wastewaters must be provided throughout the Passaic River Basin in order to attain water quality specified by the aforesaid regulations of the Department, and

WHEREAS, the State Department of Health is of the opinion that the attainment and maintenance of water quality in the Passaic River Basin as specified by the aforesaid regulations of the Department is necessary in order to abate a present threat to the public health, comfort or property of citizens of this State,

NOW, THEREFORE, the State Department of Health promulgates the following regulations entitled "Regulations Concerning Treatment of Wastewaters, Domestic and Industrial, Separately or in Combination, Discharged into the Waters of the Passaic River Basin including the Newark Bay."

NEW JERSEY STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Roscoe P. Kandle

Roscoe P. Kandle, M. D.
State Commissioner of Health

REGULATIONS CONCERNING TREATMENT OF WASTEWATERS, DOMESTIC AND INDUSTRIAL, SEPARATELY OR IN COMBINATION, DISCHARGED INTO THE WATERS OF THE PASSAIC RIVER INCLUDING THE NEWARK BAY

Pursuant to the authority vested in it under the provisions of Chapter 12, Title 58 of the Revised Statutes, the State Department of Health hereby promulgates the following regulations concerning treatment of wastewaters, domestic and industrial, separately or in combination, discharged into the waters of the Passaic River Basin.

I. Henceforth, domestic wastes, separately or in combination with industrial wastes, prior to discharge into waters of the Passaic River Basin classified as FW-2 or FW-3, shall be treated to a degree providing, as a minimum, ninety percent (90%) of reduction of biochemical oxygen demand at all times, including any four-hour period of a day when the strength of the wastes to be treated might be expected to exceed average conditions; it is the objective of this regulation that the biochemical oxygen demand of effluents discharged shall not exceed 25 parts per million.

II. Henceforth, industrial wastes, prior to discharge into waters of the Passaic River Basin, classified as FW-2 or FW-3, shall be treated to a degree providing as a minimum, ninety percent (90%) of reduction of biochemical oxygen demand at all times and such further reduction in biochemical oxygen demand as may be necessary to maintain water in the River after dispersion of treated industrial waste effluents as specified in the rules and regulations entitled "Regulations Concerning Classification of the Surface Waters of the Passaic River Basin," effective September 11, 1966; it is the objective of this regulation that the biochemical oxygen demand of effluents discharged shall not exceed 25 parts per million.

III. Henceforth, domestic wastes, separately or in combination with industrial wastes, prior to discharge into waters of the Passaic River Basin classified as TW-2 or TW-3 shall be treated to a degree providing, as a minimum, eighty percent (80%) of reduction of biochemical oxygen demand at all times, including any four-hour period of a day when the strength of the wastes to be treated might be expected to exceed average conditions; it is the objective of this regulation that the biochemical oxygen demand of effluents discharged shall not exceed 50 parts per million.

IV. Henceforth, industrial wastes prior to discharge into waters of the Passaic River Basin, classified as TW-2 or TW-3, shall be treated to a degree providing, as a minimum, eighty percent (80%) of reduction of biochemical oxygen demand at all times and such further reduction of biochemical oxygen demand as may be necessary in order to maintain the waters of the River of a quality as specified by the rules and regulations entitled "Classification of the Surface Waters of the Passaic River Basin," effective September 11, 1966; it is the objective of this regulation that the biochemical oxygen demand of effluents discharged shall not exceed 50 parts per million.

SECTION V

Passaic River Basin
Principal Sources of Pollution - Interstate Waters

Municipality	Owner	Present Treatment	Remarks
Butler	Amerace Corporation	Grease Skimming and Neutralization	
Butler	Butler-Bloomingdale	Secondary	
Cedar Grove Township	Municipal	Secondary	Order issued April 27, 1967
Cedar Grove Township	Overbrook Hospital	Secondary	Under construction to upgrade and expand
Fairlawn	Municipal	Secondary	
Glen Rock	Village of Ridgewood	Secondary	
Jersey City	West Side Plant	Primary	Order issued April 27, 1967
Kearny	Municipal	Primary	Order issued May 11, 1967
Little Falls Township	Little Falls Laundry	Coagulation and Settling	Order issued April 27, 1967
Little Falls Township	Municipal	Secondary	
Mahwah Township	Ford Motor Company	Secondary plus Industrial	Order issued April 27, 1967
Paramus	Bergen Pines Hospital	Secondary	Under contract to enter Bergen County Sewer Authority
Pompton Lakes	Municipal	Secondary	
Totowa	Municipal-Riverview S.T.P.	Secondary	Order issued April 27, 1967
Verona	Municipal	Secondary	
Wanaque	Municipal Haskell Section	Secondary	Order issued April 27, 1967
West Milford Township	West Milford Township Utility Authority	Tertiary	
West Paterson	Municipal	Secondary	Order issued April 27, 1967

SECTION V
PASSAIC DRAINAGE BASIN
TYPICAL STREAM SURVEY ANALYSIS

Location	Date	Coliforms MPN/100ml	Total Phosphates	Color	Odor	Turbidity	Total Solids	Suspended Solids	Free Ammonia	pH	A.B.S.	B.O.D.	Fish D.O.	Temp. °F
WPC-P 7	9-15-66	2400	0.5	0	IV Ds	0	149	26	0.10	7.6	0	2	9	70
WPC-P 8	9-15-66	24,000 +	5.5	30	V Ds	5.5	590	34	2.16	7.2	0	> 5	6.8	70
WPC-P 9	9-15-66	24,000 +	6.0	30	V DF	9.1	329	42	2.30	6.8	0	> 2	3.5	67
WPC-P 10	9-15-66	3460	19.5	40	IV DF	4.5	476	34	0.4	7.1	0	> 4	4.1	69
WPC-P 11	9-15-66	24,000 +	10.5	20	IV DF	4.5	282	39	2.64	6.8	0	> 4	4.5	70
WPC-P 12	9-15-66	24,000 +	11.0	30	IV DF	4.0	253	40	0.52	6.8	0	> 1	2.6	70
WPC-P 14	9-12-66	< 20	Negative	Greenish	III DF	24.5	197	34	0	9.2	0	6	14.5	72
WPC-P 15	9-12-66	490	Negative	0	IV Ds	6.6	93	19	0.34	5.5	0	2	8.3	64
WPC-P 17	9-12-66	1300	0.8	0	I DF	5.5	207	9	0.21	7.4	0	2	7.0	70
WPC-P 24	9-19-66	24,000 +	0.5	120	IV DF	46	413	46	3.28	7.4	0	-	0.2	70
WPC-P 27	9-20-66	1300	5.0	0	I Ds	0	294	25	1.50	7.3	0	3	8.5	68

Results expressed in ppm except = coliform, color, odor, turbidity, pH

WPC-P 7 Passaic River at Millington.
WPC-P 8 Passaic River at Chatham.
WPC-P 9 Passaic River at Route 10 Crossing.
WPC-P 10 Passaic River at Two Bridges, above confluence with Pompton River.
WPC-P 11 Passaic River above Great Falls, Bridge between East Paterson and Totowa.
WPC-P 12 Passaic River at Route 46 crossing in Garfield.
WPC-P 14 Ramapo River at Pompton Lakes. Bathing beach float on Lakeside Avenue.
WPC-P 15 Wanaque River at Wanaque Dam.
WPC-P 17 Pompton River at Two Bridges. Above confluence with Passaic River.
WPC-P 24 Whippany River at Whippany-Route 10 Crossing.
WPC-P 27 Pequannock River at Riverdale. Bridge on Paterson & Hamburg Turnpike Route 23.

SECTION VI

MEMORANDUM

DATE December 14, 1966

TO: Commissioner Roscoe P. Kandle
Commissioner Robert A. Roe

FROM Interdepartmental Committee on Surface Water Pollution Abatement

SUBJECT: Report on Classification of Surface Waters of the Atlantic Ocean Basin, from the Cranberry Brook to the Manasquan River, inclusive, as No. 1 of Three.

The following classifications have been designated for the subject surface waters:

FW-2, Cranberry Brook and tributaries thereto upstream from this intake of the Monmouth Consolidated Water Company near railroad crossing.

FW-3, Lake Takanassee

FW-3, Poplar Brook

Deal Lake and tributaries thereto
Sunset Lake and " "
Lake Wesley " " "
Fletcher Lake and " "
Sylvan Lake " " "

FW-2, Shark River and tributaries thereto upstream from Remson Mill Road.

FW-3, Shark River and tributaries thereto downstream from Remson Mill Road to head of tide.

TW-1, All Tidal waters of Shark River and tributaries thereto from head of tide to surf waters..

FW-2, Jumping Brook and tributaries thereto above intake of Monmouth Consolidated Water Company near Old Corlies Avenue.

FW-3, Jumping Brook and tributaries thereto downstream from Old Corlies Avenue to head of tide.

Tw-1, All tidal waters of Jumping Brook and tributaries thereto downstream from head of tide to Shark River and to surf waters.

FW-3, Silver Lake and tributaries thereto
Lake Como " " "
Spring Lake " " "
Wreck Pond " " "

Manasquan River--

FW-2, Its main stem and tributaries thereto upstream from Garden State Parkway.

FW-3, Fresh water reaches of main stem and tributaries downstream from Garden State Parkway.

TW-1, Tidal waters of main stem and of tributaries thereto downstream from near the Garden Parkway to surf waters.

Coastal Waters, all Classification - CW-1, from Sandy Hook to Manasquan Inlet.

Respectfully submitted,

George R. Shanklin
Director and Chief Engineer

R.A. Webster
Secretary

MEMORANDUM

3 copies

DATE December 15, 1966

TO: Commissioner Roscoe P. Kandle
Commissioner Robert A. Roe

FROM: Interdepartmental Committee on Surface Water Pollution Abatement

SUBJECT: Report on Classification of Surface Waters of the Atlantic Ocean Basin, from the Manasquan River to and including the Mullica River, No. 2 of Three.

The following classifications have been designated for the subject surface waters:

CW-1, Coastal waters from Manasquan Inlet, south, to and including Tucker Island (Beach Haven Inlet).

FW-3, All fresh waters of the Basin, from Manasquan River to and including the Mullica River, upstream from the head of tide.

TW-1, All tidal waters downstream from the head of tide to surf waters.

FW-1, Waters in this area to be defined.

Respectfully submitted,

George R. Shanklin

George R. Shanklin
Director and Chief Engineer

R.A. Webster
Secretary

MEMORANDUM

DATE December 15, 1966

TO: Commissioner Roscoe P. Kandle
Commissioner Robert A. Roe

FROM: Interdepartmental Committee on Surface Water Pollution Abatement

SUBJECT: Report on Classification of Surface Waters of the Atlantic Ocean Basin, from the Mullica River to and including Cape May Inlet (Harbor), No. 3 of Three.

The following classifications have been designated for the subject surface waters:

CW-1, Coastal waters from Little Egg Inlet to Radio Towers, U.S. Naval Reserve, near Borough of Cape May Point.

FW-2, Absecon Creek and tributaries thereto upstream from Atlantic City Reservoir Dam in the City of Absecon.

FW-3, Absecon Creek and tributaries thereto downstream from above dam to head of tide.

FW-2, Patcong Creek and tributaries thereto upstream from Patcong Lake dam.

FW-3, Patcong Creek and tributaries thereto downstream from Patcong Lake dam to head of tide.

Fw-3, All other fresh waters upstream from head of tide.

TW-1, All tidal waters downstream from head of tide to surf waters.

Fw-1, Waters, if any, to be defined.

Respectfully submitted,

George R. Shanklin
Director and Chief Engineer

R.A. Webster
Secretary

SECTION VI

T A K E N O T I C E

The New Jersey State Department of Health will hold a public hearing on proposed classifications of the waters of the Absecon Creek and Patcong Creek, fresh water bodies and coastal waters from Little Egg Inlet south to Cape May Point, on Wednesday, March 29, 1967. The hearing will be held at the Ocean City High School Auditorium, Ocean City, New Jersey, beginning at 7:30 p.m.

The Department proposes to classify the indicated waters pursuant to Departmental Regulations dated August 10, 1964, which became effective September 1, 1964.

The proposed classifications of these waters will assist the Department in evaluating and promoting their quality for expected future uses.

Persons or agencies interested in the proposed classification are invited to present their views at the hearing in person, by written statements or both.

Copies of Regulations, dated August 10, 1956, and of the proposed classifications of the Absecon Creek and Patcong Creek, fresh water bodies and coastal waters from Little Egg Inlet south to Cape May Point may be obtained from the Water Pollution Control Program, New Jersey State Department of Health, P.O. Box 1540, Trenton, New Jersey, 08625.

WATER CLASSIFICATION HEARINGS - ATLANTIC COASTAL DRAINAGE BASIN

Newspapers receiving copy of Hearing Notices:

Hearing on March 15, 1967 at Asbury Avenue Pavilion

1. Asbury Park Press
   Press Plaza
   Asbury Park, New Jersey

2. Long Branch Record
   192 Broadway
   Long Branch, New Jersey

3. Freehold Transcript
   P.O. Box 110
   Freehold, New Jersey

4. Red Bank Daily Register
   40 Broad Street
   Red Bank, New Jersey

Hearing on March 22, 1967 at Toms River High School Auditorium

1. Asbury Park Press
   Press Plaza
   Asbury Park, New Jersey

2. Ocean County Leader
   600 Bay Avenue
   Point Pleasant, New Jersey

3. Ocean County Sun
   229 Main Street
   Toms River, New Jersey

4. Lakewood Times
   121 Second Street
   Lakewood, New Jersey

5. New Jersey Courier
   300 West Water Street
   Toms River, New Jersey

Hearing on March 29, 1967 at Ocean City High School Auditorium

1. Mainland Journal
   Pleasantville
   New Jersey

2. Ocean City Sentinel-Ledger
   127 East 8th Street
   Ocean City, New Jersey

3. Cape May Star and Wave
   31 Perry Street
   Cape May, New Jersey

4. Cape May County Gazette
   Cape May Court House
   New Jersey

5. Atlantic City Press
   Atlantic and Ohio Avenues
   Atlantic City, New Jersey

STATE OF NJ

SUMMARY OF HEARINGS

ATLANTIC COASTAL PLAIN

March 15, March 22 and March 29, 1967

These hearings were conducted by representatives of the State Department of Health assigned by the State Commissioner of Health. The hearings were well attended and the audiences participated actively.

At the hearing on March 15, held at Asbury Park, no less than a dozen people in the audience spoke in support of the proposed classifications. These people spoke for themselves and on behalf of local groups interested primarily in sportsmen's activities and conservation. No opposition was expressed. There was some concern evident as to how effective implementation of the program might be.

At the second hearing held in Toms River on March 22, about ten persons spoke and all who spoke in relation to the proposed classification expressed approval, support and commendation.

The Toms River hearing opened with a statement on behalf of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Ocean endorsing the classification program and requesting consideration of an FW-2 classification rather than FW-3 for the fresh water streams in Ocean County (this request later was confirmed by a formal resolution submitted to the State Department of Health and it has been accommodated in the regulations promulgated by the Department classifying the said waters as FW-2).

Among those who spoke in support of the proposed classifications were representatives of the Ocean County Federation of Sportsmen's Clubs and the Ocean County Fish and Game Protective Association, the Long Beach Island Conservation Society, the South Jersey Shellfishermen's Association, and the Brick Township Surf Fishing Club.

One Mr. Matcom, who has a civil suit pending against the Toms River Chemical Company, spoke at considerable length concerning his relationship to this company which has been quite a controversial issue in the Toms River area for some time. His statement, however, did not relate to the proposed water classification.

The Honorable Floyd Cease, Mayor of the Borough of Ocean Gate, submitted six questions relating generally to the Department program for implementation and law enforcement in the water pollution control field. These questions were answered by the hearing master.

There was no opposition expressed to the proposed classifications.

At the hearing held in Ocean City on March 29 there were approximately the same number of spokesmen as at the Toms River hearing on March 22. Generally speaking, there was no opposition to the proposed classification except that one gentleman maintained that the State was entirely too lenient in dealing with all pollution problems and he seemed to think that the classification procedure was another example of such leniency.

The Chemical Industries Council again offered its support of the classification program and made its statement on behalf of comprehensive water management including pollution control.

The gentleman who spoke of leniency spoke as Chairman of the Pollution Committee for the Atlantic County Federation of Sportsmen's Clubs.

Organizations represented by spokesmen supporting the classification program included the South Jersey Shellfishermen's Association, the Boards of Chosen Freeholders of the Counties of Atlantic, Cumberland and Gloucester, the Isaak Walton League, a consulting engineering firm representing Absecon, Pleasantville, Egg Harbor Township, Northfield and Linwood, Cape May County and persons speaking for themselves.

NEW JERSEY STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION OF THE SURFACE WATERS OF THE
ATLANTIC COASTAL BASIN
MARCH 1967

In accordance with the "Regulations Establishing Certain Classifications to be Assigned to the Waters of this State and Standards of Quality to be Maintained in Waters so Classified," it is proposed by the Department of Health of the State of New Jersey, in conformity with the recommendations made by the Interdepartmental Committee on Surface Water Pollution Abatement, to classify the surface waters of the Atlantic Coastal Basin as follows:

Class FW-1

Waters having the potential for this Class but which are not classified as such at this time may be so classified by public or private interests controlling the land area draining to the watercourse. Because of the restrictive-use nature of the FW-1 classification any waters thus designated must be contiguous with their source. Also, since the characteristics of surface waters are sometimes changed to the detriment of their natural biota by seemingly minor associations with domestic and/or agricultural activities, they must be inspected and approved before being classified. Requests for consideration in the classification of FW-1 waters should be directed to:

New Jersey State Department of Health
P.O. Box 1540
Trenton, New Jersey 08625

Area I

FW-2, Cranberry Brook and tributaries thereto upstream from the intake of the Monmouth Consolidated Water Company near the New York-Long Branch railroad crossing.

FW-3, Lake Takanassee

FW-3, Poplar Brook

Deal Lake and tributaries thereto
Sunset Lake and " "
Lake Wesley and " "
Fletcher Lake and " "
Sylvan Lake and " "

FW-2, Shark River and tributaries thereto upstream from Remson's Mill Road.

FW-3, Shark River and tributaries thereto downstream from Remson's Mill Road to head of tide.

TW-1, All Tidal waters of Shark River and tributaries thereto from head of tide to surf waters.

FW-2, Jumping Brook and tributaries thereto above intake of Monmouth Consolidated Water Company near Old Corlies Avenue.

FW-3, Jumping Brook and tributaries thereto downstream from Old Corlies Avenue to head of tide.

TW-1, All tidal waters of Jumping Brook and tributaries thereto downstream from head of tide to Shark River and to surf waters.

FW-3, Silver Lake and tributaries thereto
Lake Como " " "
Spring Lake " " "
Wreck Pond " " "

Manasquan River: -

FW-2, Its main stem and tributaries thereto upstream from Garden State Parkway.

FW-3, Fresh water reaches of main stem and tributaries downstream from Garden State Parkway.

TW-1, Tidal waters of main stem and of tributaries thereto downstream from near the Garden State Parkway to surf waters.

Coastal Waters, all Classification - CW-1, from Sandy Hook to Manasquan Inlet.

Area II

CW-1, Coastal waters from Manasquan Inlet, south, to and including Tucker Island (Beach Haven Inlet).

FW-3, All fresh waters of the Basin, from Manasquan River to and including the Mullica River, upstream from the head of tide.

TW-1, All tidal waters downstream from the head of tide to surf waters.

FW-1, Waters in this area to be defined.

Area III

CW-1, Coastal waters from Little Egg Inlet to Radio Towers, U.S. Naval Reserve, near Borough of Cape May Point.

FW-2, Absecon Creek and tributaries thereto upstream from Atlantic City Reservoir Dam in the City of Absecon.

FW-3, Absecon Creek and tributaries thereto downstream from above dam to head of tide.

FW-2, Patcong Creek and tributaries thereto upstream from Patcong Lake dam.

FW-3, Patcong Creek and tributaries thereto downstream from Patcong Lake dam to head of tide.

FW-3, All other fresh waters upstream from head of tide.

TW-1, All tidal waters downstream from head of tide to surf waters.

FW-1, Waters, if any, to be defined.

ADDENDUM
PROPOSED FW-1 CLASSIFICATION OF THE SURFACE WATERS OF THE
ATLANTIC COASTAL BASIN
MARCH 1967

Area I

Manasquan River Drainage

Allaire State Park

1. That portion of the second southerly tributary of the Manasquan River west of Hospital Road situated wholly within the Allaire State Park boundaries.

2. The easterly tributary of the brook feeding Brisbane Lake located wholly within the Allaire State Park boundaries downstream to its confluence with the westerly tributary.

Area II

Cedar Creek Drainage

Greenwood Forest Fish & Game Tract

1. Webbs Mill Branch and tributaries situated wholly within the Greenwood Forest boundaries.

2. Chamberlain's Branch and tributaries situated wholly within the Greenwood Forest boundaries upstream from the blueberry farm exception, also other tributaries to Chamberlain's Branch situated wholly within the Greenwood Forest Tract boundaries.

Wading River Drainage

1. Westerly tributary to the Howardsville Cranberry Bog Reservoir and tributaries thereto situated wholly within the Greenwood Forest Tract boundaries.

Barnegat Bay Drainage

Island Beach State Park

1. All the freshwater ponds on Island Beach State Park.

Manahawkin Creek Drainage

1. Tommy's Branch from its headwaters downstream to the Bass River State Forest Recreation Area service road.

2. Falkenburg Branch of Lake Absegami from its headwaters downstream to the lake.

Mullica River Drainage

Wharton Tract

1. Deep Run and tributaries thereto from its headwaters downstream to Springer's Brook.
2. Skit Branch from its headwaters downstream to its confluence with Robert's Branch.
3. Tulpehocken Creek and tributaries thereto from its origin downstream to its confluence with Featherbed Branch.
4. The westerly tributaries to Tulpehocken Creek and those natural ponds within the lands bounded by Hawkins Road, Hampton Gate Road, and Sandy Ridge Road.
5. Stream in the southeasterly corner of the Wharton Tract lying between Ridge Road and Seaf Weeks Road down to the Wharton Tract boundary.
6. Brook and tributaries between and immediately to the west of Tylertown and Crowleytown from its headwaters downstream to the head of tide at mean high water.
7. The easterly branches of the Batsto River from Batsto Village upstream to the confluence of Skits Branch.
8. Gun Branch from its headwaters downstream to U.S. Route 206.

Note: All boundaries referred to as they existed December 1966.

Area III

Great Egg Harbor River Drainage

Tuckahoe Public Hunting and Fishing Grounds

1. Hawkin's Creek and the next adjacent tributary to the Great Egg Harbor River lying to the north from their origin downstream to where the influence of impounding occurs.

ROSCOE P KANDLE M D M P H
State Commissioner of Health

RICHARD J SULLIVAN, Director
Division of Clean Air and Water

State of New Jersey

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

JOHN FITCH PLAZA, P O BOX 1540, TRENTON, 08625

Re: Surface Water Classifications and
Minimum Treatment Regulations

As a result of public hearings conducted by the State Department of Health during the month of March, 1967, the State Department of Health has promulgated regulations concerning "Classifications of the Surface Waters of the Atlantic Coastal Plain" and "Regulations Concerning Treatment of Wastewaters, Domestic and Industrial Separately or In Combination, Discharged Into the Waters of the Atlantic Coastal Plain Including The Atlantic Ocean."

Copies of these documents are enclosed for your information.

Very truly yours,

Robert L. Vincent
Supervising Public Health Engineer

6E8:G14

Enclosure

SECTION VI

NEWS NEW JERSEY STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

OC-3
July 65

For additional information call Area Code 609 292 5600 Trenton New Jersey 08625

M421a

FOR RELEASE: MARCH 16, 1967

TRENTON, MARCH 16 ... The State Department of Health today announced proposed classifications to establish water quality standards for coastal and surface waters of the Atlantic seaboard draining an area from the Manasquan River to and including the Mullica River.

A hearing on these standards is scheduled for Toms River next Wednesday, March 22 at 7:30 p.m. in the [redacted]. Hooper Avenue Intermediate School auditorium.

The announcement today follows last night's public hearing in Asbury Park on proposals for water standards for an area from Sandy Hook south to the Manasquan Inlet.

Besides the hearing at Toms River, a third hearing will be held in the Ocean City High School auditorium on March 29 at 7:30 p.m.

The shore hearings are part of a statewide blueprint of the Stream Pollution Control Program of the State Health Department in which higher water standards are being adopted to ward off the threat of water pollution.

"This is an additional effort to help clean up our rivers and estuaries and the streams emptying into our back bay waters along the Atlantic Coast", said Dr. Roscoe P. Kandle, State Commissioner of Health, in commenting on the hearings. "Hopefully, we are laying the groundwork for the eventual restoration of these inland coastal waters and the long-range protection of our Atlantic surf waters."

(more)

The proposed classifications to be presented at Toms River call for a CW-1 standard for all ocean waters from Manasquan Inlet south to and including Tucker Island at Beach Haven Inlet. CW-1 classifies coastal waters as suitable for recreational use and would exclude the discharge of material that would detract from the recreational value of the surf waters.

An FW-1 classification (water in a clean state in its natural environment) is proposed for portions of several large drainage areas of the following streams: Cedar Creek, Wading River, Barnegat Bay, Manahawkin Creek and the Mullica River.

The State Department of Conservation and Economic Development has a special interest in these areas since they include the Greenwood Forest Fish and Game Tract, Island Beach State Park, and the Wharton Tract, all of them widely used for recreation.

Fw-1 covers the following: Cedar Creek Drainage - Webbs Mill Branch and tributaries situated wholly within the Greenwood Forest boundaries; and Chamberlain's Branch and tributaries situated wholly within the Greenwood Forest boundaries upstream from the blueberry farm exception, also other tributaries to Chamberlain's Branch situated wholly within the Greenwood Forest Tract boundaries.

Wading River Drainage - Westerly tributary to the Howardsville Cranberry Bog Reservoir and tributaries thereto situated wholly within the Greenwood Forest Tract boundaries.

Barnegat Bay Drainage - All the freshwater ponds on Island Beach State Park.

(more)

Manahawkin Creek Drainage - Tommy's Branch from its headwaters downstream to the Bass River State Forest Recreation Area service road and Falkenburg Branch of Lake Absegami from its headwaters downstream to the lake.

Mullica River Drainage - Deep Run and tributaries thereto from its headwaters downstream to Springer's Brook; Skit Branch from its headwaters downstream to its confluence with Robert's Branch; Tulpehocken Creek and tributaries thereto from its origin downstream to its confluence with Featherbed Branch; The westerly tributaries to Tulpehocken Creek and those natural ponds within the lands bounded by Hawkins Road, Hampton Gate Road, and Sandy Ridge Road; Stream in the southeasterly corner of the Wharton Tract lying between Ridge Road and Seaf Weeks Road down to the Wharton Tract boundary; Brook and tributaries between and immediately to the west of Tylertown and Crowleytown from its headwaters downstream to the head of tide at mean high water; The easterly branches of the Batsto River from Atsto Village upstream to the confluence of Skits Branch and Gun Branch from its headwaters downstream to U.S. Route 206.

FW-3 classification (fresh water suitable for recreation, and fishing and the propagation of native fish but not as a public potable water supply) is proposed for all waters of the basin from the Manasquan River to and including the Mullica River upstream from the head of tide.

TW-1 (tidal waters suitable for recreational purposes as a source of drinking water where permitted and for shellfishing where permitted) is proposed for all tidal waters downstream from the head of tide to surf waters.

# # #

NEW JERSEY STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

DIVISION OF CLEAN AIR AND WATER

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

STREAM CLASSIFICATION - STANDARDS OF QUALITY - IMPLEMENTATION

SECTION VII

DELAWARE RIVER BASIN

Delaware River Basin Commission

It is understood that the Commission is furnishing to the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration substantially all of the required information except that the State of New Jersey is obligated to establish for the record its own standards and implementation program to supplement the Commission's standards and program. This has been done and the following brief presentation refers to the same.

Hearings

Two hearings were held by the Delaware River Basin Commission on January 25, 1967 and March 30, 1967. These hearings were held by the Commission for itself and on behalf of the New Jersey State Department of Health as authorized by a letter to the Commission from the State Commissioner of Health under date of October 5, 1966 (included herewith). All preliminary arrangements including public announcements, advertising, etc. were handled by the Commission.

Classification

The regulations of the New Jersey State Department of Health entitled "Regulations Concerning Classification of the Surface Waters of the Delaware River Basin, Being Waters of the State of New Jersey," carry the effective date of July 28, 1967. These regulations cover both the interstate and intrastate waters of the Delaware River Basin within the State of New Jersey.

For the main stem (interstate waters) of the Delaware, the classifications established by the New Jersey regulations are the same as those established by the Delaware River Basin Commission (the resolution #67-7 adopted by the Commission on April 26, 1967 has been attached to and made a part of the New Jersey regulations insofar as the main stem of the River is

concerned). For the New Jersey tributaries, the waters are classified as FW-1, FW-2, FW-3, TW-1 and TW-2. For details of the standards of quality for each of these classifications reference is made to the Resolution of the Delaware River Basin Commission previously mentioned and the "Regulations Establishing Certain Classifications to be Assigned to the Waters of this State and Standards of Quality to be Maintained in Waters so Qualified," effective September 1, 1961, and amended on January 5, 1966 and March 6, 1967.

Implementation

The State of New Jersey has taken a very active part in the development of the program of the Delaware River Basin Commission (see Section I hereof). A contract is being negotiated between the Department and the Commission to implement a "cooperative sampling agreement" under which the Department would furnish substantial sampling and laboratory services to the Commission. Included herein is a "draft" of the cooperative sampling agreement dated May 26, 1967.

The Department will, in the usual manner, promulgate regulations establishing minimum degrees of treatment to be employed throughout the New Jersey segment of the Delaware River Basin. These regulations undoubtedly will be issued before August 15, 1967. These regulations will conform to and supplement those established by the Delaware River Basin Commission, particularly in relation to the main stem of the River.

Already under formal Orders from the Department in the lower Delaware Valley are the following: the municipalities of Camden, Wood-lynne, Brooklawn, Woodbury, Paulsboro and Salem, and sewerage authorities representative of National Park, Penns Grove, Upper Penns Neck and Pennsville Township. These Orders were issued on April 19, 1966. They were the standard form of Order of the State Department of Health. They will be amended during the next several weeks to include timetables and they will be updated in relation to the classification program in the Delaware River Basin. The timetable will be as follows:

(1) Complete an engineering report upon the proposed basis of design of additions and alterations with review and approval of same by the State Department of Health on or before June 30, 1968;

(2) Complete preparation of and secure review and approval of preliminary engineering plans on or before December 31, 1968;

(3) Complete preparation of and secure review and approval of detailed contract plans and specifications on or before August 1, 1969;

(4) Award construction contracts on or before December 1, 1969;

(5) Complete construction on or before January 30, 1971.

There will be at least 25 additional drawn issued in the Delaware River Basin within the next several weeks and the timetable will be the same as that given above.

Otherwise the implementation program is and will continue to be substantially the same as that being executed elsewhere in the State of New Jersey with special emphasis and cooperation and collaboration with the Delaware River Basin Commission.

October 6, 1966

Mr. James F. Wright
Executive Director
Delaware River Basin Commission
25 Scotch Road
Trenton, New Jersey

Dear Jim:

In view of the plenary power vested in the Delaware River Basin Commission to promulgate and enforce rules, regulations and standards to control future, and abate existing, pollution of the water resources of the Delaware River Basin, this Department takes the position that promulgation of rules, regulations and standards of such a nature by it would be an undesirable duplication. The Department will, of course, as in the past, cooperate fully with the Commission in reviewing plans and enforcing such rules, regulations and standards as may be applicable to the Delaware River Basin.

The above position statement is brought to your attention as being of possible assistance to you in your planning for public hearings on rules, regulations and standards governing the Basin presently under consideration by the Commission. The Department proposes that water pollution controls as established by the Commission for the Delaware River shall be an integral part of the State plan as submitted to the federal water pollution control administration under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

In view of the above, this Department does not intend to promulgate rules and regulations classifying the waters of the Delaware River Basin establishing standards of treatment of wastes

to be discharged into those waters and, thus, will not conduct hearings on these issues.

It is the position of this Department that standards established by the Delaware River Basin Commission will adequately and properly control the quality of waters in the Delaware River.

Sincerely,

Roscoe P. Kandle, M.D.
State Commissioner of Health

EPM:mr

cc: Mat Adams
Mr. Shaw
Mr. Fletcher
Mr. Segesser

REGULATIONS CONCERNING CLASSIFICATION OF THE SURFACE WATERS OF THE DELAWARE RIVER BASIN, BEING WATERS OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY

WHEREAS, the State Department of Health of the State of New Jersey did promulgate "Regulations Establishing Certain Classifications to be Assigned to the Waters of this State and Standards of Quality to be Maintained in Waters so Qualified," effective September 1, 1964, and amended the said Regulations on January 5, 1966 and March 6, 1967, and

WHEREAS, in public hearings conducted by the Delaware River Basin Commission for itself and on behalf of the State Department of Health on January 26, 1967 and March 30, 1967, classifications of the surface waters of the Delaware River Basin, as proposed by the Commission and the State Department of Health, were presented to the general public, and

WHEREAS, the State Department of Health has given careful and thorough consideration to all statements submitted at said hearings relating to the proposed Classifications of the Surface Waters of the Delaware River Basin,

NOW, THEREFORE, the State Department of Health promulgates the following regulations entitled "Classification of the Surface Waters of the Delaware River Basin, Being Waters of the State of New Jersey."

NEW JERSEY STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Roscoe P. Kandle, M.D.
State Commissioner of Health

Filed with Secretary of State: June 28, 1967

Effective Date: July 28, 1967

CLASSIFICATION OF THE SURFACE WATERS OF THE DELAWARE RIVER BASIN,
BEING WATERS OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY

Pursuant to authority vested in it under the provisions of Chapter 12, Title 58 of the Revised Statutes, the State Department of Health hereby promulgates the following classifications of the surface waters of the Delaware River Basin, Being Waters of the State of New Jersey. Standards of Quality to be Maintained in these Waters as established by the State Department of Health and the Delaware River Basin Commission are attached hereto.

I. Class FW-1

Waters having the potential for this Class but which are not classified as such at this time may be recommended for such classification by public or private interests controlling the land area draining to the watercourse. Because of the restrictive-use nature of the FW-1 classification any waters thus designated must be contiguous with their source. Also, since the characteristics of surface waters are sometimes changed to the detriment of their natural biota by seemingly minor associations with domestic and/or agricultural activities, they must be inspected and approved before being classified. Requests for consideration in the classification of FW-1 waters should be directed to:

New Jersey State Department of Health
P. O. Box 1540
Trenton, New Jersey - 08625

A. FW-1 Clove Brook Drainage

High Point State Park	1. The second and third northerly tributaries to Clove Brook and tributaries thereto downstream of Steenykill Lake to their confluence with Clove Brook or the High Point State Park Boundary.
	2. The northerly tributary to Mill Brook due west of Steenykill Lake within the High Point State Park Boundary.

B. FW-1 Shimers Brook Drainage

High Point State Park	1. All that portion and tributaries to Shimers Brook within the High Point State Park boundaries.

C. FW-1 Flatbrook Drainage

High Point State Park and Stokes State Forest	All surface waters of the Flatbrook Drainage within the boundaries of High Point State Park and Stokes State Forest except the following which are classified FW-2:
	1. Saw Mill Pond and Big Flatbrook downstream.

2. Mashipacong Pond and its outlet stream (Parker Brook) to its confluence with the Big Flatbrook.

3. Lake Wapalanne and its outlet stream to its confluence with the Big Flatbrook.

4. Lake Ocquittunk and waters connecting it with the Big Flatbrook.

5. Stony Lake and its outlet stream (Stony Brook) downstream to its confluence with the Big Flatbrook.

6. Kittatinny Lake, that portion of its inlet stream outside the Stokes State Forest boundary, its outlet stream including the Shotwell Camping Area tributary to its confluence with the Big Flatbrook.

7. Deer Lake, its outlet stream to Lake Ashroe, Lake Ashroe and portions of its tributaries outside the Stokes State Forest boundaries, and its outlet stream to its confluence with the Big Flatbrook.

8. Lake Shawanni and its outlet stream to its confluence with the Big Flatbrook.

9. Crigger Brook and tributary to its confluence with the Big Flatbrook.

D. FW-1 Flatbrook

Fish and Game Tracts

1. Tributary to the Little Flatbrook originating north of the Sevans-Layton Road downstream to the first pond adjacent to the Fish and Game headquarters building.

2. Two tributaries to the Big Flatbrook originating along Struble Road in Stokes State Forest downstream to their confluence with the Big Flatbrook on Fish and Game property boundary.

E. FW-1 Pequest Drainage

Wittingham Tract

1. Northwesterly tributaries to the Pequest including Big Spring within the Wittingham Tract (southwest of Springdale) from their origin to their confluence with the Pequest River.

Johnsonburg Tract

2. Mud Pond and outlet stream down to the Erie-Lackawanna Railroad trestle north of Johnsonburg.

F. FW-1 Crosswicks Creek Drainage

Colliers Mills Fish & Game Tract

1. All tributaries to Lahaway Creek originating in the Colliers Mills Tract NNE of Archers Corner from their origin down to Lahaway Creek.

G. FW-1 Rancocas Creek Drainage

Lebanon State Forest	1. Deer Park Branch and tributaries thereto near Buckingham Downstream to its confluence with Pole Bridge Branch.
	2. Middle Branch and tributaries to the South Branch of Mount Misery Brook located wholly within Lebanon State Forest.
	3. Cooper Branch and tributaries downstream to Pakim Pond, and tributaries to Cooper Branch downstream of Pakim Pond that are wholly within the boundaries of Lebanon State Forest.
	4. Shinns Branch and tributaries thereto situated wholly within the Lebanon State Forest boundaries.
	5. Jade Run situated within the Lebanon State Forest boundaries.
	6. MacDonald's Branch and tributaries thereto situated within the Lebanon State Forest Boundaries.

H. FW-1 Pasadena

Fish & Game Tract	1. The two easterly branches of the South Branch of Mount Misery Brook located wholly within the Pasadena Tract Boundary.

I. FW-1 Maurice River Drainage

Glassboro Fish & Game Tract	1. That portion of a branch of Little Ease Run situate immediately north of Stanger Avenue and entirely within the Glassboro Tract.
Millville Fish & Game Tract	2. Joshua and Pine Branches of Buckshutem Creek to their confluences with Buckshutem Creek.
	3. Gravelly Run downstream to the Millville Fish and Game Tract Boundary.
Peaselee Fish & Game Tract	4. Middle Branch of Muskee Creek from its origin to the Peaselee Tract boundary.
	5. Cedar Branch of the Manumuskin River from its origin to the Peaselee Tract boundary.

J. FW-1 Mantuxent Creek Drainage

Millville Fish & Game Tract	1. Cedar and Mile Branches to Shaw's Mill Pond.

K. FW-1 Dividing Creek Drainage

1. Those tributaries to Cedar Creek originating and located wholly within the Fish and Game Millville Tract.

2. Those portions of tributaries to Dividing Creek lying wholly within the Millville Fish and Game tract boundary north of Whitehead Station.

L. FW-1 Middle Marsh Creek Drainage

Dix Fish and Game Tract

1. All fresh waters arising in and contained wholly within the Dix Tract boundaries.

M. FW-1 West Creek Drainage

Belleplain State Forest

1. The portion of that tributary to West Creek originating about 0.9 miles just south of east from Heffman's Mill and situated wholly within the Belleplain State Forest boundary.

2. Eastern branch of the easterly tributary to Pickle Factory Pond from its origin to its confluence with the western branch.

N. FW-1 Waters in the East Creek Drainage

1. All tributaries to Lake Nummi from their origin downstream to Lake Nummi.

2. Those tributaries to Savages Run and portions thereof downstream of Lake Nummi that originate and are wholly situated in Belleplain State Forest.

3. A stream and tributaries thereto originating just south of East Creek Mill Road, NNE of Eldora 1.2 ± miles and situated entirely within the Belleplain State Forest boundary.

4. That tributary to West Creek crossing Timber Swamp Road and lying within the boundaries of Belleplain State Forest north of Hands Mill Pond.

Note: All boundaries on State lands referred to as they existed December 1966.

O. FW-1 Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area

1. Van Campen's Brook above the village of Millbrook.

2. All tributaries to the Flatbrook running from the Kittatinny Ridge and lying wholly within the proposed DWGNRA.

3. Rundle Brook upstream of Flatbrook Road.

4. Smith Ferry Brook.

5. Donkey's Corners Brook.

6. Sambo Island Brook and Pond.

7. The headwaters of Jacksonburg Creek within the National Recreation area.

8. Coppermine Brook in Pahaquarry.

9. Sunfish Pond, its outlet stream to the Delaware River, and all unnamed waters in the former Worthington Tract.

10. Dunnfield Creek to Route 46.

II. Class FW-2

A. All tributaries upstream from Trenton Water Works intake except those classified as FW-1.

B. Upstream from dead-high-tide of:

All tributaries to main stem, including:

Assunpink Creek and tributaries thereto
Crosswicks Creek " " "
Blacks Creek " " "
Assiscunk Creek " " "
Rancocas Creek " " "
North Branch, Rancocas Creek, specifically, the Mt. Holly Water Works dam.

C. Salem Creek and tributaries thereto, upstream from dam near Biddle Landing and Flood gates on Salem Canal.

Alloways Creek and tributaries thereto, upstream from Quinton Pond dam.

Cohansey Creek and tributaries thereto, upstream of Sunset Lake dam (Bridgeton).

D. All streams in Cape May County upstream from head of tide or tidal barriers thereon.

III. Class FW-3

A. Cooper River and tributaries thereto, upstream from tidal dam near Kaighn Avenue, Camden.

Newton Creek, North Branch and tributaries thereto, upstream from Newton Lake dam at Black Horse Pike bridge.

Newton Creek, South Branch and tributaries thereto, upstream from Haddon Lake dam.

Woodbury Creek and tributaries thereto upstream from Woodbury Lake dam (Route 45 bridge).

Upstream from head-high-tide of the following streams, and others, that are tributaries to the main stem from Torresdale intake to confluence with Oldmans Creek: Pennsauken, Little Timber, Big Timer, Mantua, Repaupo, Raccoon and Oldmans Creeks and the tributaries thereto.

B. Maurice River and tributaries thereto upstream from head of tide.

IV. Class TW-1

A. Tidal reaches of all tributaries to main stem, between Trenton Water Works intake and Philadelphia Water Works (Torresdale) intake, criteria to be met at lower delineation point at dead-high-tide.

B. Tidal reaches of tributaries of main stem from its confluence with Oldmans Creek to and including Delaware Bay, criteria to be met at point of dead-high-tide of tributaries.

V. Class TW-2

Tidal reaches (to dead-high-tide) of all tributaries of main stem, between Torresdale intake and its confluence with Oldmans Creek.

VI. The main stem of the River is classified in accordance with "Water Quality Standards for the Delaware River Basin" as adopted by the Delaware River Basin Commission on April 26, 1967 by its Resolution No. 67-7, a copy of which is attached and made a part hereof.

Filed with Secretary of State: June 28, 1967

Effective Date: July 28, 1967

DRAFT: 5-26-67

SECTION VII

DELAWARE ESTUARY AND BAY
COOPERATIVE SAMPLING AGREEMENT

Pursuant to the provisions of the Delaware River Basin Compact, this cooperative sampling agreement is hereby entered into by and between the Delaware River Basin Commission and the Department of Health of the State of New Jersey.

A. Streams

1. The following streams shall be sampled on a monthly basis at the streams and locations noted. Samples shall be collected at representative points, if possible, above tide. (Grab Sample)

Stream	Location (River Mile*)
Delaware River	134.34
Assunpink Creek	
Crosswicks Creek	
Assiscunk Creek	
Rancocas Creek	
Pennsauken Creek	
Cooper River	
Little Timber Creek	
Big Timber Creek	
Newton Creek	
Woodbury Creek	
Mantua Creek	
Raccoon Creek	
Oldman's Creek	
Salem Canal	

2. Other streams in New Jersey tributary to the Delaware River Estuary or Bay shall be sampled as needed.

* River mileages locate points in the Commission's channel and stream mileage system.

2. The following analyses shall be made:

a. Physical analyses

(1) Temperature--water and air
(2) Turbidity
(3) Conductivity

(4) Solids balance
(Solids data to be collected and correlated with turbidity.
If correlation is obtained, solids tests may be curtailed or omitted.)
(5) Threshold Odor (Above Pennsauken Creek only)

b. Mineral analyses

(1) pH
(2) Acidity
(3) Alkalinity
(4) Hardness
(5) Total phosphates
(6) Chlorides
(7) Phenols
(8) Syndets (Measured as MBAS)

c. Nitrogen analyses

(1) Kjeldahl
(2) Ammonia
(3) Nitrite
(4) Nitrate

d. Oxygen analyses

(1) Dissolved oxygen
(2) 5-Day biochemical oxygen demand at 20°C, or COD on specific industrial wastes
(3) Warburg (or multiple bottle K1 determination)
Stream samples - 5 per month, major discharges - monthly

e. Bacteriological analyses

(1) Total coliform (membrane filter method)
(2) Fecal coliform - main stem Delaware only
(3) Fecal streptococci - main stem Delaware only

f. Metals (additional special analyses as may be necessary)
(1) Chromium
(2) Copper
(3) Iron
(4) Nickel
(5) Zinc

B. Waste Discharges

1. The following waste discharges shall be sampled on a monthly basis.

Trenton
Hamilton Township
Burlington
Pennsauken-Merchantville
Camden (main plant)
Gloucester City
Woodbury
Paulsboro
Penns Grove
Pennsville Township
Salem
Colorado Fuel & Iron, Roebling
Georgia-Pacific, Delair
MacAndrews & Forbes, Camden
Ruberoid, Gloucester
New Jersey Zinc, Gloucester
Texaco, Westville
Mobil Oil, Paulsboro
Hercules Powder, Gibbstown
DuPont-Repauno, Gibbstown
Monsanto, Bridgeport
DuPont-Carney's Point, Penns Grove
DuPont-Chambers, Deepwater
Other major discharges

2. Quarterly sampling and analyses may be required at minor discharges.

3. Analyses of waste discharges shall be as indicated in Section A.

4. Waste volumes at time of sampling shall be recorded.

5. Samples shall be composited by flow over 24 hours or a working cycle.

C. Miscellaneous Sampling

Special studies may be required on bottom deposits, photosynthesis, stormwater overflow, etc.

D. Data Submission

Data shall be submitted to the Delaware River Basin Commission on a monthly basis as soon as available, in no case later than one month after sampling.

E. Coordination

All work shall be done in a professional manner and the Delaware River Basin Commission will coordinate procedures by the laboratories of the participating states.

F. Amendment

This program may be amended by mutual agreement of the parties at any time.

G. Effective Date

This Agreement shall take effect upon its execution by both parties.

SECTION VII

NO. 67-7

A RESOLUTION to amend the Comprehensive Plan with respect to water quality standards for the Delaware River Basin in general and for its interstate non-tidal streams.

WHEREAS, the Commission undertook a basinwide water pollution abatement and control program as authorized by its Resolution of May 6, 1966 (No. 66-7), and as a first step in the formulation of that program the Commission conducted a major conference on water pollution problems of the basin in Philadelphia on July 27, 1966, and

WHEREAS, the Commission by Resolution No. 67-2 adopted water quality standards for the Delaware River Estuary and Bay, and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was duly held by the Commission on the 30th day of March, 1967, at East Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania, upon proposed water quality standards for the basin as a whole and for the interstate non-tidal streams of the basin, as authorized or required by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, and Articles 5 and 13 of the Delaware River Basin Compact, following the publication of notice pursuant to law, and

WHEREAS, the Commission has duly considered the results of its staff investigations, the facts and arguments presentec at the public hearings, and all of the data and communications received by the Commission, and has consulted with interested parties in accordance with the Compact, and in consideration thereof the Commission has made certain determinations with respect to water quality standards for the Delaware River Basin generally, and for the interstate non-tidal streams, now therefore

BE IT RESOLVED by the Delaware River Basin Commission.

1. Section X of the Comprehensive Plan, as added by Resolution No. 67-2, is hereby amended by deleting Article I thereof (entitled Estuary Generally) and inserting a new Article I, entitled "Basinwide," to read as follows·

/The text of Article I is attached hereto/

2. Section X of the Comprehensive Plan is further amended by adding thereto a new Article II, entitled "Interstate Streams--Non-tidal," to read as follows·

/The text of Article II, to follow Article I, is attached hereto/

3. Article II of Section X of the Comprehensive Plan, as added by Resolution No. 67-2, is re-numbered Article III, to read as follows·

/Article III, following Article II, is attached hereto/

4. Section XII of the Comprehensive Plan, as re-numbered by Resolution No. 67-2, is hereby repealed.

5. This resolution shall take effect immediately. All resolutions and parts of resolutions, and all parts of the Comprehensive Plan (including the Reciprocal Agreement for the Correction and Control of Pollution of the Waters of the Interstate Delaware River, of Addendum No. 1) heretofore adopted which are inconsistent with any provisions of this Resolution are, to the extent of such inconsistency, hereby repealed. This Resolution will not apply to existing effluents pending the adoption by the Commission of the rules and regulations to implement the Comprehensive Plan as amended, pursuant to Article 5 of the Compact.

_____
Chairman

_____
Secretary

ADOPTED April 26, 1967

SECTION X

WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR THE DELAWARE RIVER BASIN

ARTICLE 1

BASINWIDE

Water uses

Uses paramount. Water uses shall be paramount in determining stream quality objectives which, in turn, shall be the basis for determining effluent quality requirements.

Uses to be protected. The quality of Basin waters shall be maintained in a safe and satisfactory condition for the following uses: (a) agricultural, industrial, and public water supplies after reasonable treatment, except where natural salinity precludes such uses; (b) wildlife, fish and other aquatic life; (c) recreation, (d) navigation; (e) controlled and regulated waste assimilation to the extent that such use is compatible with other uses; and (f) such other uses as may be provided by the Comprehensive Plan.

Stream quality objectives

Limits. The waters of the Basin shall not contain substances attributable to municipal, industrial, or other discharges in concentrations or amounts sufficient to preclude the specified water uses to be protected. Within this requirement, the waters shall be substantially free from unsightly or malodorous nuisances due to floating solids, sludge deposits, debris, oil, scum, substances in concentrations or combinations which are toxic or harmful to human, animal, plant, or aquatic life, or that produce color, taste, odor of the water, or taint fish or shellfish flesh. In no case shall concentrations of substances exceed those values given for rejection of water supplies in the United States Public Health Service Drinking Water Standards.

Effluent quality requirements

Minimum treatment. All wastes shall receive a minimum of secondary treatment, regardless of the stated stream quality objective.

Disinfection. Wastes (exclusive of stormwater bypass) containing human excreta or disease producing organisms shall be effectively disinfected before being discharged into surface bodies of water.

Public safety. Effluents shall not create a menace to public health or safety at the point of discharge.

Limits. Discharges shall not contain more than negligible amounts of debris, oil, scum or other floating materials, suspended matter which will settle to form sludge, toxic substances, or substances or organisms that produce color, taste, odor of the water, or taint fish or shellfish flesh.

Allocation of capacity. Where necessary to meet the stream quality objectives, the waste assimilative capacity of the receiving waters shall be allocated in accordance with the doctrine of equitable apportionment.

Other considerations

Combined sewers. Any new facility or project combining sanitary or industrial waste with stormwater drainage which would have a substantial effect on the quality of waters of the Basin shall not be permitted, whether or not any such project or facility discharges into an existing combined system.

Access and reports. The Commission, or its duly authorized representatives, shall have access, at reasonable hours, to observe and inspect waste treatment facilities and to collect samples for analyses. Upon written request, waste treatment facility operation reports shall be submitted to the Commission.

Zones. The Delaware River and Bay and their tributaries may be divided into zones which will facilitate the management of surface and underground water quality.

Streamflow. Numerical stream quality objectives are based on a minimum consecutive 7-day flow with a 10-year recurrence interval.

Definitions

Biochemical oxygen demand. Biochemical oxygen demand as determined under standard laboratory procedures for 5 days at 20°C.

Carbonaceous oxygen demand. That part of the ultimate oxygen demand associated with biochemical oxidation of carbonaceous, as distinct from nitrogenous, material.

Effective disinfection. The destruction of pathogenic organisms in such manner and under such controls as shall be prescribed by Commission regulations.

Secondary treatment. The removal of practically all suspended solids and the reduction of the biochemical oxygen demand at all times by at least 85 percent, and may include the in-plant control of industrial wastes as prescribed by the Commission.

River mile. The distance, in statute miles, of a location or item measured from "mile zero."

> Delaware Bay and River. Mile zero is located at the intersection of the centerline of the navigation channel and a line between the Cape May Light and the tip of Cape Henlopen. Distances from mile zero are measured essentially along the centerline of the navigation channel up to the Trenton-Morrisville Toll Bridge (R.M. 133.4) and above that point along the State boundary line as shown on published quadrangle maps of the United States Geological Survey.
>
> Tributaries. Mile zero is located at the intersection of the centerline of the tributary and a line joining the opposite banks at its mouth. Distances from mile zero are measured along the centerline of the tributary.

Application

This Article shall apply to all surface waters of the Delaware River Basin.

ARTICLE II

INTERSTATE STREAMS--NONTIDAL

This Article shall apply to the interstate nontidal streams of the Delaware River Basin.

Description

The interstate nontidal streams of the Delaware River Basin are those rivers, lakes, and other waters that flow across or form a part of state boundaries. The interstate waters are further classified as follows:

Zone 1A is that part of the Delaware River extending from the confluence of the East and West Branches of the Delaware River at Hancock, New York, R.M. (River Mile) 330.7, to the U. S. Route 106 bridge at Narrowsburg, New York, R.M. 289.9.

Zone 1B is that part of the Delaware River extending from the U. S. Route 106 bridge at Narrowsburg, New York, R.M. 289.9, to the U. S. Routes 6 and 209 bridge at Port Jervis, New York, R.M. 254.75.

Zone 1C is that part of the Delaware River extending from the U. S. Routes 6 and 209 bridge at Port Jervis, New York, R.M. 254.75, to Tocks Island Dam, R.M. 217.0 (proposed axis of dam).

Zone 1D is that part of the Delaware River extending from Tocks Island Dam, R.M. 217.0 (proposed axis of dam), to R.M. 185.0, above Easton, Pennsylvania.

Zone 1E is that part of the Delaware River extending from R.M. 185.0, above Easton, Pennsylvania, to the head of tidewater at Trenton, New Jersey, R.M. 133.4 (Trenton-Morrisville Toll Bridge).

Zone E is East Branch Delaware River extending from its source in the town of Roxbury, Delaware County, New York, to its mouth at Hancock, New York, at R.M. 330.7 on the Delaware River.

Zone W1 is West Branch Delaware River extending from its source in the town of Jefferson, Schoharie County, New York, to its mouth at Hancock, New York, at R.M. 330.71 on the Delaware River.

Zone W2 is Sand Pond Creek extending from R.M. 1.8 at the confluence of Sherman Creek and Starboard Creek in Pennsylvania to its mouth in New York at R.M. 10.1 on the West Branch Delaware River, Cat Hollow Brook extending from its source in New York to its mouth in Pennsylvania at R.M. 1.05 on Sand Pond Creek, Sherman Creek in Pennsylvania extending from its source to its mouth at R.M. 1.8 on Sand Pond Creek, an unnamed tributary of Sherman Creek extending from its source in New York to its mouth in Pennsylvania at R.M. 1.6 on Sherman Creek, and Starboard Creek extending from its source in Lake Oquaga in New York to its mouth in Pennsylvania at R.M. 1.81 on Sand Pond Creek.

Zone N1 is that part of the Neversink River extending from R.M. 0.5 at its confluence with Clove Brook to its mouth on the Delaware River at R.M. 253.64.

Zone N2 is Clove Brook extending from its source in Steeny Kill Lake in New Jersey to its mouth in New York at R.M. 0.5 on the Neversink River; an unnamed tributary of Clove Brook extending from its source in New York to its mouth in New Jersey at R.M. 1.0 on Clove Brook; and an unnamed tributary to the above unnamed tributary of Clove Brook extending from its source in New York to its mouth in New Jersey at R.M. 0.7 on the unnamed tributary of Clove Brook.

Zone C1 is that part of the Christina River extending from its source in Pennsylvania to the head of tidewater at R.M. 16.3 at the outlet of Smalley's Pond in Delaware.

Zone C2 is West Branch Christina River extending from its source in Maryland to its mouth on the Christina River in Delaware at R.M. 25.7, Persimmon Run extending from its source in Maryland to its mouth on the West Branch Christina River in Delaware at R.M. 0.8, and East Branch Christina River extending from its source in Pennsylvania to its mouth on the Christina River in Delaware at R.M. 30.2.

Zone C3 is White Clay Creek extending from its source in Pennsylvania to R.M. 14.7 at the Pennsylvania-Delaware State line.

Zone C4 is that part of White Clay Creek extending from R.M. 14.7 at the Pennsylvania-Delaware State line to its mouth on the Christina River in Delaware at R.M. 10.0.

Zone C5 is that part of Red Clay Creek extending from the confluence of the East and West Branches of Red Clay Creek in Pennsylvania at R.M. 13.4 to R.M. 12.6, at the Pennsylvania-Delaware State line, and West Branch Red Clay Creek extending from its source to its mouth on Red Clay Creek at R.M. 13.4.

Zone C6 is that part of Red Clay Creek extending from R.M. 12.6 at the Pennsylvania-Delaware State line to its mouth on White Clay Creek in Delaware at R.M. 2.6.

Zone C7 is that part of Brandywine Creek extending from the confluence of the East and West Branches of Brandywine Creek in Pennsylvania at R M. 20.0 to the head of tidewater at R.M. 2.0 at the Market Street Bridge in Wilmington, Delaware, and West Branch Brandywine Creek extending from its source to its mouth on Brandywine Creek at R.M. 20.0

Zone C8 is Naaman Creek extending from its source in Pennsylvania to the head of tidewater in Delaware.

Water uses

Uses to be protected. The quality of interstate nontidal waters shall be maintained in a safe and satisfactory condition for the uses specified in Column 2 of Table 1. The following designations apply to that column:

A. Agricultural, industrial, and public water supplies after reasonable treatment.
B. Wildlife, maintenance and propagation of resident game fish and other aquatic life.
C. Maintenance and propagation of trout.
D. Spawning and nursery habitat for anandromous fish.
E. Passage of anadromous fish.
F. Recreation.

Stream quality objectives

The stream quality objectives of the interstate nontidal waters shall be those specified in Column 3 of Table 1. The following designations apply to that column:

A. Dissolved oxygen.
   1. Not less than 5.0 mg/l at any time.
   2. Not less than 4.0 mg/l at any time.

B. Temperature.
   1. Not to exceed 5°F rise above natural temperature until stream temperature reaches 70°F, natural temperature will prevail above 70°F.
   2. Not to exceed 5°F rise above natural temperature until stream temperature reaches 87°F, except in heat dissipation areas which may be designated by the Commission, natural temperature will prevail above 87°F, except in designated heat dissipation areas.

C. pH
   1. Between 6.0 and 8.5.
   2. Between 6.5 and 8.5.

D. Phenols - not to exceed 0.005 mg/l.

E. Threshold odor number - not to exceed 24 at 60°C.

F. Synthetic detergents (M.B.A.S.) - not to exceed 0.5 mg/l.

G. Fluorides - not to exceed 1.0 mg/l.

H. Alkalinity - not less than 20 mg/l.

I. Radioactivity --
   alpha emitters - not to exceed 3 pc/l (picocuries per liter),
   beta emitters - not to exceed 1,000 pc/l.

J. Turbidity - not to exceed the natural background by 10 units or a maximum of 25 units, whichever is less, except following precipitation; increases not to be attributable to industrial waste discharges.

Effluent quality requirements

The effluent quality requirements of the interstate nontidal waters shall be those specified in Column 4 of Table 1. The following designations shall apply to that column:

A. All discharges shall meet the effluent quality requirements of Article 1. The carbonaceous oxygen demand from an outfall (exclusive of stormwater bypass) shall not exceed that assigned by the Commission to maintain stream quality objectives.

TABLE 1

Water Quality Standards for Interstate, Nontidal Streams in Terms of Minimum Water Uses, Stream Quality Objectives and Effluent Quality Requirements

Zone		Water uses	Stream quality objectives	Effluent quality requirements
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)
1A.	Delaware River, Hancock to Narrowsburg	ABCDF	A1,B1,C1,D,E,F,I	A
1B.	Delaware River, Narrowsburg to Port Jervis	ABDEF	A2,B2,C1,D,E,F,I	A
1C.	Delaware River, Port Jervis to Tocks Island	ABDEF	A2,B2,C1,D,E,F,I	A
1D.	Delaware River, Tocks Island to Easton	ABDEF	A2,B2,C1,D,E,F,I	A
1E.	Delaware River, Easton to Trenton	ABDEF	A2,B2,C1,D,E,F,H,I	A
E.	East Branch Delaware River	ABCF	A1,B1,C1,D,E,F,I	A
W1.	West Branch Delaware River	ABCF	A1,B1,C1,D,E,F,I	A
W2.	Sand Pond Creek, Cat Hollow Brook, Sherman Creek, Starboard Creek	ABCF	A1,B1,C1,D,E,F,I	A
N1.	Neversink River, R.M. 0.0 to 0.5	ABF	A2,B2,C2,D,E,F,I	A
N2.	Clove Brook and its interstate tributaries	ABCF	A1,B1,C2,D,E,F,I	A
C1.	Christina River above Smalley's Pond	ABF	A2,B2,C1,D,E,F,I,J	A
C2.	East and West Branches Christina River, Persimmon Run	ABF	A2,B2,C1,D,E,F,I,J	A
C3.	White Clay Creek in Pennsylvania	ABCF	A1,B1,C1,D,E,F,I,J	A
C4.	White Clay Creek in Delaware	ABF	A2,B2,C1,D,E,F,I,J	A
C5.	Red Clay Creek in Pennsylvania and West Branch Red Clay Creek	ABCF	A1,B1,C1,D,E,F,I,J	A
C6.	Red Clay Creek in Delaware	ABF	A2,B2,C1,D,E,F,I,J	A
C7.	Brandywine Creek and West Branch Brandywine Creek	ABDEF	A2,B2,C2,D,E,F,G,I,J	A
C8.	Naaman Creek	ABF	A2,B2,C1,D,E,F,I	A

ARTICLE III

INTERSTATE STREAMS--TIDAL

This Article shall apply to the Delaware River Estuary and Bay, including the tidal portions of the tributaries thereof.

Zone 2

Description

Zone 2 is that part of the Delaware River extending from the head of tidewater at Trenton, New Jersey, R.M. (River Mile) 133.4 (Trenton-Morrisville Toll Bridge) to R.M. 108.4 below the mouth of Pennypack Creek, including the tidal portions of the tributaries thereof.

Water uses

Uses to be protected. The quality of Zone 2 waters shall be maintained in a safe and satisfactory condition for the following uses: (a) agricultural, industrial, and public water supplies after reasonable treatment, (b) wildlife, maintenance and propagation of resident fish and other aquatic life, passage of anadromous fish; (c) recreation, and (d) navigation.

Stream quality objectives

Dissolved oxygen, daily average concentration shall not be less than 5.0 mg/l (milligrams per liter) except during the periods from April 1 to June 15 and September 16 to December 31 when the dissolved oxygen shall not average less than 6.5 mg/l, chlorides, maximum 15-day mean 50 mg/l, pH, between 6.5 and 8.5, total alkalinity, between 20 and 100 mg/l, hardness, maximum monthly mean 95 mg/l, temperature, shall not exceed 5°F above the average daily temperature gradient displayed during the 1961-1966 period, or a maximum of 86°F, whichever is less, phenols, maximum 0.005 mg/l, threshold odor number, not to exceed 24 @ 60°C, syndets (synthetic detergents) measured as M.B.A.S. (methylene blue active substances), maximum monthly mean 0.5 mg/l, turbidity, maximum monthly mean 40 units, maximum 150 units, radioactivity, alpha emitters, maximum 3 pc/l (picocuries per liter), beta emitters, maximum 1,000 pc/l.

Effluent quality requirements

All discharges shall meet the effluent quality requirements of Article I. The carbonaceous oxygen demand from all outfalls in the zone (exclusive of stormwater bypass) shall not exceed that assigned by Commission regulations.

Zone 3

Description

Zone 3 is that part of the Delaware River extending from R.M. 108.4 to R.M. 95.0 below the mouth of Big Timber Creek, including the tidal portions of the tributaries thereof.

Water uses

Uses to be protected. The quality of Zone 3 waters shall be maintained in a safe and satisfactory condition for the following uses: (a) agricultural, industrial, and public water supplies after reasonable treatment; (b) wildlife, maintenance of resident fish and other aquatic life, passage of anadromous fish; (c) recreation, and (d) navigation.

Stream quality objectives

Dissolved oxygen, daily average concentration shall not be less than 3.5 mg/l, except during the periods from April 1 to June 15 and September 16 to December 31 when the dissolved oxygen shall not average less than 6.5 mg/l, chlorides, maximum 200 mg/l, pH, between 6.5 and 8.5; total alkalinity, between 20 and 120 mg/l; hardness, maximum monthly mean 150 mg/l; temperature, shall not exceed 5°F above the average daily temperature gradient displayed during the 1961-1966 period, or a maximum of 86°F, whichever is less, phenols, maximum 0.005 mg/l; threshold odor number, not to exceed 24 @ 60°C, syndets (M.B.A.S.), maximum monthly mean 1.0 mg/l; turbidity, maximum monthly mean 40 units, maximum 150 units; radioactivity, alpha emitters, maximum 3 pc/l, beta emitters, maximum 1,000 pc/l.

Effluent quality requirements

All discharges shall meet the effluent quality requirements of Article I. The carbonaceous oxygen demand from all outfalls in the zone (exclusive of stormwater bypass) shall not exceed that assigned by Commission regulations.

Zone 4

Description

Zone 4 is that part of the Delaware River extending from R.M. 95.0 to R.M. 78.8, the Pennsylvania-Delaware boundary line, including the tidal portions of the tributaries thereof.

Water uses

Uses to be protected. The quality of Zone 4 waters shall be maintained in a safe and satisfactory condition for the following uses: (a) industrial water supply after reasonable

treatment; (b) wildlife, maintenance of resident fish and other aquatic life, passage of anadromous fish; (c) recreation; and (d) navigation.

Stream quality objectives

Dissolved oxygen, daily average concentration shall not be less than 3.5 mg/l, except during the periods from April 1 to June 15 and September 16 to December 31 when the dissolved oxygen shall not average less than 6.5 mg/l, chlorides, maximum 250 mg/l at R.M. 92.47; pH, between 6.5 and 8.5, total alkalinity, between 20 and 120 mg/l, temperature, shall not exceed 5°F above the average daily temperature gradient displayed during the 1961-1966 period, or a maximum of 86°F, whichever is less, phenols, maximum 0.02 mg/l; threshold odor number,not to exceed 24 @ 60°C; syndets (M.B.A.S.), maximum monthly mean 1.0 mg/l, turbidity, maximum monthly mean 40 units, maximum 150 units; radioactivity, alpha emitters, maximum 3 pc/l, beta emitters, maximum 1,000 pc/l.

Effluent quality requirements

All discharges shall meet the effluent quality requirements of Article I. The carbonaceous oxygen demand from all outfalls in the zone (exclusive of stormwater bypass) shall not exceed that assigned by Commission regulations.

Zone 5

Description

Zone 5 is that part of the Delaware River extending from R.M. 78.8 to R.M. 48.2, Liston Point, including the tidal portions of the tributaries thereof.

Water uses

Uses to be protected. The quality of Zone 5 waters shall be maintained in a safe and satisfactory condition for the following uses (a) industrial water supply after reasonable treatment, (b) wildlife, maintenance of resident fish and other aquatic life, propagation of resident fish from R.M. 70.0 to R.M. 48.2, passage of anadromous fish, (c) recreation, and (d) navigation.

Stream quality objectives

Dissolved oxygen, daily average concentration shall not be less than 3.5 mg/l at R.M. 78.8, 4.5 mg/l at R.M. 70.0, and 6.0 mg/l at R.M. 59.5, except during periods from April 1 to June 15 and September 16 to December 31 when the dissolved oxygen shall not average less than 6.5 mg/l in the entire zone; pH, between 6.5 and 8.5; total alkalinity, between 20 and 120 mg/l; temperature, shall not exceed 5°F above the average daily temperature gradient displayed during the 1961-1966 period, or a maximum of 86°F, whichever is less, phenols, maximum 0.02 mg/l, threshold odor number,not to exceed 24 @ 60°C, syndets (M.B.A.S.), maximum monthly mean 1.0 mg/l; turbidity, maximum monthly mean 40 units, maximum 150 units, radioactivity, alpha emitters, maximum 3 pc/l, beta emitters, maximum 1,000 pc/l.

Effluent quality requirements

All discharges shall meet the effluent quality requirements of Article I. The carbonaceous oxygen demand from all outfalls in the zone (exclusive of stormwater bypass) shall not exceed that assigned by Commission regulations.

Zone 6

Description

Zone 6 is that part of Delaware Bay extending from R.M. 48.2 to R.M. 0.0, the Atlantic Ocean, including the tidal portions of the tributaries thereof.

Water uses

Uses to be protected. The quality of Zone 6 waters shall be maintained in a safe and satisfactory condition for the following uses: (a) industrial water supply after reasonable treatment; (b) wildlife, maintenance and propagation of resident fish, shellfish, and other aquatic life, and passage of anadromous fish; (c) recreation, and (d) navigation.

Stream quality objectives

Dissolved oxygen, daily average concentration shall not be less than 6.0 mg/l; pH, between 6.5 and 8.5; total alkalinity, between 20 and 120 mg/l, temperature, shall not exceed 5°F above the average daily temperature gradient displayed during the 1961-1966 period, or a maximum of 86°F, whichever is less, phenols, maximum 0.02 mg/l; threshold odor number, not to exceed 24 @ 60°C; syndets (M.B.A.S.), maximum monthly mean 1.0 mg/l; turbidity, maximum monthly mean 40 units, maximum 150 units, radioactivity, alpha emitters, maximum 3 pc/l, beta emitters, maximum 1,000 pc/l; coliform, MPN (most probable number) not to exceed U. S. Public Health Service's shellfish standards in designated shellfish areas.

Effluent quality requirements

All discharges shall meet the effluent quality requirements of Article I. The carbonaceous oxygen demand from an outfall (exclusive of stormwater bypass) shall not exceed that assigned by the Commission to maintain stream quality objectives.

NEW JERSEY STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

DIVISION OF CLEAN AIR AND WATER

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

STREAM CLASSIFICATION - STANDARDS OF QUALITY - IMPLEMENTATION

SECTION VIII

WALLKILL RIVER BASIN

Hearing

A hearing on the classification of the waters of the Wallkill River Basin was held within the basin on June 19, 1967. The hearing was well attended (summary attached). The hearing was conducted by a representative of the State Department of Health assigned by the State Commissioner of Health.

The usual advance preparations had been made including receipt of recommendations from the Interdepartmental Committee, advance advertising notification, etc. A statement was submitted from New York State indicating compatibility in this interstate drainage basin.

Classification

Effective July 28, 1967 the State Department of Health issued regulations dated June 28, 1967 entitled "Regulations Concerning Classification of the Surface Waters of the Wallkill River Basin." The waters are classified as FW-1, FW-2 and FW-3. For details as to the different classes of water and standards of quality applicable to each, reference is made to the "Regulations Establishing Certain Classifications to be Assigned to the Waters of this State and Standards of Quality to be Maintained in Waters so Classified," adopted by the State Department of Health, effective September 1, 1964 and amended on January 5, 1966 and March 6, 1967.

Implementation Plan

Reference is made to Section II hereof for information on state-wide policies and procedures and details of implementation applicable throughout the State.

Regulations establishing minimum degrees of treatment comparable to those issued for other watersheds in the State will be issued by the State Department of Health within a few weeks. These regulations undoubtedly

will require a minimum at all times of 90% (perhaps 95%) of reduction in biochemical oxygen demand before discharge of treated effluents to the waters of the Wallkill River Valley. No effluents will be permitted, of course, into those waters classified as FW-1.

Appropriate orders establishing detailed timetable with terminal dates for construction may be issued in this area within a matter of several weeks but, since there are so few instances of substantial pollution, this action may be delayed in consideration of the fact that a comprehensive feasibility study being made on behalf of the County of Sussex and being financed by the State of New Jersey under its Financial Assistance Law, is well under way. It is anticipated that this study will develop the area plan for all wastewater disposal in the New Jersey segment of the Wallkill Valley. Little or nothing can be expected from the local entities in terms of design of treatment and disposal facilities pending completion of this study which will be within the next twelve months. In the meantime there is no serious pollution problem to be tolerated.

The waters of the Wallkill Basin are used for recreational purposes and public water supply. There is no reason to anticipate any change in this situation. It is to be hoped that a strong implementation program can be effected in this area, anticipating growth as the result of construction of the Interstate highway system as well as the Locks Island project of the Delaware River Basin Commission.

Documented herewith are a list of the principal sources of pollution in the New Jersey segment of the Wallkill River Valley as well as typical analyses of samples collected routinely from established sampling stations.

SECTION VIII
WALLKILL RIVER BASIN
SOURCES OF POLLUTION

Name of Municipality	Name of Owner	Present Method of Treatment	Remarks
Franklin	Franklin Water Supply Commission	Portion of Town discharges to a settling tank with chlorination. Major Portion of Town, no treatment.	Under Orders *
Hamburg	C.B.M. Realty Corporation	Industrial Waste - no treatment.	Under Orders *
Sussex	C.B.M. Realty Corporation	Secondary	New plant

* Orders to be amended to include time-table.

APPENDIX

SECTION VIII

March 2, 1967

Commissioner Robert A. Roe
Commissioner Roscoe P. Handle

Interdepartmental Committee on
Surface Water Pollution Abatement

Report on Classification of Surface
Waters of the Wallkill River Basin

The following classifications have been designated for the subject surface waters:

Class A-1:

1. Lake Lookout Brook and tributaries from its headwaters in the Newark watershed downstream through the property of Sussex Woodlands Inc. into the State-owned Sawyerville Tract to its confluence with the outlet stream from Lake Sawyerville.

2. Laurel Pond including its outlet stream and tributaries down to the outlet stream from Lake Sawyerville.

3. The upstream portion of Wallkill Brook situated within the boundaries of the Ramsbury Mountain Tract.

4. All those portions of three (3) tributaries to the Black River originating in the Ramsbury Mountain Tract from their origin downstream to the tract boundary.

5. Lake Rutherford, the water supply for Sussex Boro, northwest of Jonesville.

6. Those portions of the two (2) northernmost tributaries to Wilson Brook situated wholly within High Point State Park immediately east of Steeny Kill Lake.

7. The Cedar Swamp headwaters of the tributary to Rutgers Brook situated wholly within High Point State Park just south of the New Jersey-New York line.

Note: Boundaries as of January 31, 1967.

Class A-2: Wallkill River, all tributaries thereto, upstream from intake of Borough of Franklin Water Works at Franklin Pond.

Branch of Pocahontas Creek, supply of the Highland Lakes Improvement Co.

FW-3, The Wallhill River and all tributaries thereto except those classified as FW-1 or FW-2, above.

Respectfully submitted,

George P. Shamlin
Chairman

R.A. Webster
Secretary

SECTION VIII

ROSCOE P KANDLE M D M P H
State Commissioner of Health

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

State of New Jersey

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

JOHN FITCH PLAZA, P O BOX 1540, TRENTON, 08625

N O T I C E

The New Jersey State Department of Health will hold a public hearing on proposed classifications of the waters of the Wallkill River and its tributaries in New Jersey on June 19 at Franklin High School Cafeteria, Washington Avenue, Franklin, beginning at 7:30 P.M.

The Department proposes to classify the indicated waters pursuant to Departmental regulations dated August 10, 1964, which became effective September 1, 1964.

The proposed classification will assist the Department in evaluating and promoting the quality of waters concerned in relation to expected future uses.

Copies of the rules and regulations and of the proposed classification may be secured from the New Jersey State Department of Health, P.O. Box 1540, Trenton, New Jersey.

Interested persons are invited to present their views at the hearing in person or to file a brief, or both.

Roscoe P. Kandle, M.D.
State Commissioner of Health

1. Advertising Manager
   The New Jersey Herald
   19 High Street
   Newton, New Jersey

2. Advertising Manager
   The Evening News
   215 Market Street
   Newark, New Jersey

3. Advertising Manager
   The Star - Ledger
   Star - Ledger Plaza
   Court and Plane Streets
   Newark, New Jersey 07101

SECTION VIII

NEWS NEW JERSEY STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

OC-3
July 65

For additional information call Area Code 609 292 5600 Trenton, New Jersey 08625

M4213

FOR RELEASE: JUNE 8, 1967

TRENTON, JUNE 8...A public hearing on proposed classifications of surface waters of the Wallkill River Basin will be held June 19 at 7:30 P.M. at the Franklin High School, Washington Avenue, Franklin Borough.

The hearing in Sussex County is one of a series held by the New Jersey State Department of Health to establish classifications for major river systems of the state. The classifications set cleanliness criteria for specific portions of streams, reflecting present and anticipated future uses of the streams.

Classifications have been issued following hearings for the Raritan River and Bay, the Hackensack River basin, the Hudson River and Arthur Kill, the Passaic River basin, and the coastal waters.

Richard J. Sullivan, Director of the Division of Clean Air and Water, pointed out today that the state's classification of its major stream valleys has led to the recent issuance of orders to municipalities and industries directing them to improve waste treatment facilities to meet higher water quality standards.

Proposals to be presented in Franklin June 19 call for FW-1 classification (fresh water in a clean state in its natural environment) for Lake Lookout Brook and tributaries from its head waters in the Newark Watershed downstream through the property of Sussex Woodlands, Inc. into the state-owned Wawayanda Tract to its confluence with the outlet stream from Lake Wawayanda; Laurel Pond

-more-

including its outlet stream and tributaries down to the outlet stream from Lake Wawayanda; and the upstream portion of Sand Hills Brook situated within the boundaries of the Hamburg Mountain Tract.

Also classified FW-1, according to proposals are: all those portions of three tributaries to the Black River originating in the Hamburg Mountain Tract from their origin downstream to the tract boundary; Lake Rutherford, the water supply for Sussex Borough, northwest of Colesville; those portions of the two northermost tributaries to Clove Brook situated wholly within High Point State Park immediately east of Steenykill Lake and the Cedar Swamp headwaters of the tributary to Rutgers Creek situated wholly within High Point State Park just south of the New Jersey - New York line.

The proposals call for an FW-2 classification (fresh water approved as sources of public potable water supply after treatment and suitable for recreation and fishing and the propagation of native fish) for the Wallkill and its tributaries upstream from intake of the Borough of Franklin water works at Franklin Pond and the Branch of Pochuck Creek, supply of the Highland Lakes Improvement Company.

An FW-3 classification (fresh water suitable for recreation and fishing and the propagation of native fish but not as a public potable water supply) is proposed for the Wallkill and its tributaries except those classified for higher usage, as FW-1 and FW-2.

# # #

SECTION VIII

June 1, 1967

Mr. Harry Mitchell
Station Manager
Radio Station WNNJ
P.O. Box 40
Newton, New Jersey 07860

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Your station will be performing a public service if it can use these spot announcements several times between now and the time of the hearing on June 19.

Thank you in advance.

Sincerely,

Donald S. Benson
Public Relations Director

Enclosures

Radio Spot Announcement

Persons interested in the future of the Wallkill River are invited to be present and state their views at a public hearing called by the State Department of Health to be held at the Franklin High School, Washington Avenue, Franklin Borough on June 19 beginning at 7:30 P.M.

The hearing is on proposed classifications of the Wallkill River basin. When promulgated, these classifications will establish the degrees of cleanliness that must be maintained in various areas of the river basin.

Copies of the proposed classifications may be obtained from the New Jersey State Department of Health, P.O. Box 1540, Trenton, N.J..

Radio Spot Announcement

A yardstick to protect the Wallkill River from future pollution will be proposed by the State Department of Health at a public hearing to be held at the Franklin High School, Washington Avenue, Franklin Borough on June 19 beginning at 7:30 P.M.

The yardstick is in the form of proposed classifications for the river which the Department and others will use as a guideline of cleanliness for the river in the future. The other rivers in New Jersey have been similarly classified.

Copies of the proposed classifications may be obtained from the New Jersey State Department of Health, P.O. Box 1540, Trenton, N.J.

The public is invited to be present and give their reactions to the proposed classifications.

Radio Spot Announcement

The New Jersey State Department of Health will hold a public hearing on June 19 on proposed classifications of the Wallkill River. The hearing will be held at the Franklin High School, Washington Avenue, Franklin Borough on June 19, beginning at 7:30 P.M.

Classifications of a river constitute a blue print to establish degrees of cleanliness that must be maintained in the future.

Copies of the proposed classifications can be obtained from the New Jersey State Department of Health, P.O. Box 1540, Trenton, N.J.

The public is invited to be present their views on the proposed classifications.

SECTION VIII

NEW JERSEY STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION OF THE SURFACE WATERS OF THE
WALLKILL RIVER BASIN
JUNE 1967

In accordance with the "Regulations Establishing Certain Classifications to be Assigned to the Waters of this State and Standards of Quality to be Maintained in Waters so Classified," it is proposed by the Department of Health of the State of New Jersey, in conformity with the recommendations made by the Interdepartmental Committee on Surface Water Pollution Abatement, to classify the surface waters of the Wallkill River Basin as follows:

Class FW-1:

Waters having the potential for this Class but that are not classified as such at this time may be so classified by public or private interests controlling the land area draining to the watercourse. Because of the restrictive-use nature of the FW-1 classification any waters thus designated must be contiguous with their source. Also, since the characteristics of surface waters are sometimes changed to the detriment of their natural biota by seemingly minor associations with domestic and/or agricultural activities, they must be inspected and approved before being classified. Requests for consideration in the classification of FW-1 waters should be directed to:

New Jersey State Department of Health
P.O. Box 1540
Trenton, New Jersey 08625

1. Lake Lookout Brook and tributaries from its headwaters in the Newark Watershed downstream through the property of Sussex Woodlands Inc. into the State-owned Wawayanda Tract to its confluence with the outlet stream from Lake Wawayanda.

2. Laurel Pond including its outlet stream and tributaries down to the outlet stream from Lake Wawayanda.

3. The upstream portion of Sand Hills Brook situated within the boundaries of the Hamburg Mountain Tract.

4. All those portions of three (3) tributaries to the Black River originating in the Hamburg Mountain Tract from their origin downstream to the tract boundary.

5. Lake Rutherford, the water supoly for Sussex Borough, northwest of Colesville.

6. Those portions of the two (2) northernmost tributaries to Clove Brook situated wholly within High Point State Park immediately east of Steenykill Lake.

7. The Cedar Swamp headwaters of the tributary to Rutgers Creek situated wholly within High Point State Park just south of the New Jersey-New York line.

(Note: Boundaries as of January 31, 1967.)

(over)

PUBLIC HEARING

CALLED BY THE NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

REGARDING PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION OF THE SURFACE WATERS

OF THE WALLKILL RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN

JUNE 19, 1967
Franklin, N.J.

STATEMENT BY ROBERT D. HENNIGAN, ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER, DIVISION OF PURE WATERS, NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

I welcome the opportunity to present this statement before the New Jersey Department of Health in behalf of the New York State Department of Health and the Water Resources Commission, regarding the proposed classification of surface waters in the Wallkill River Drainage Basin.

The states of New York and New Jersey have had a close working relationship in the control of interstate water pollution in the Hudson and Delaware River Drainage Basins as members of the Interstate Sanitation Commission and the Delaware River Basin Commission. Representatives of both states have cooperated as members of these commissions in the establishment and enforcement of water quality standards applying to the interstate waters encompassed by the respective compacts. In addition, both states have active regulatory programs to control and abate sources of pollution discharging into the interstate waters.

New York State initiated its surface waters classification program in 1949 and completed classification of all surface waters in 1965.

With reference to the interstate waters now under consideration by the State of New Jersey, the Wallkill River Basin was the first waters of the State surveyed and classified under the Water Pollution Control law. Official classifications of the surface waters of the Wallkill River Drainage Basin were adopted by the former Water Pollution Control Board in 1951 following public hearings. Comments and suggestions received from the New Jersey Department of Health and other state and local officials were considered.

The main stem of the Wallkill River flows from New Jersey into New York State eventually joining the Rondout Creek and flowing into the Hudson River Drainage Basin. Several tributaries and sub-tributaries of the Wallkill River originate either in New Jersey or in New York and flow across the state boundary line; these waters ultimately become part of the Wallkill River. Sections of the river, tributaries and sub-tributaries in New York are classified for such usages as bathing, fishing, recreation industrial and agricultural water supply and other legitimate uses.

The New York State Water Resources Commission adopted a policy statement on May 5, 1966, which mandates effective treatment of all wastes consistent with technical knowledge, financial ability and current and future water uses. A copy of this policy statement is attached.

The proposed classification for the New Jersey section of the Wallkill River near the state boundary is Class FW-2. This classification recognizes the waters for such uses as public water supply, recreation, fishing, and any other reasonable uses.

It is our opinion that the proposed standards of water quality applicable to interstate waters between New York and New Jersey are generally compatible with the standards assigned to New York State waters in the respective watershed.

Thank you for the opportunity of presenting this statement and to demonstrate our continued interest and cooperation with the State of New Jersey in protecting the interstate waters between both states.

June 19, 1967

Water Resources Commission

POLICY STATEMENT-Stream Classification

The purpose of Article 12 of the Public Health Law as originally enacted and amended is to prevent and abate pollution of the waters of the State consistent with

(a) Public health and

(b) Public enjoyment thereof, the

(c) Propagation & protection of fish and wildlife, and the

(d) Industrial development of the state,

and to use all known available and reasonable methods of treatment to effect this end. This purpose was emphasized and given greater impetus by the enactment of Governor Rockefeller's "Pure Waters Program".

The classification of streams has as its purpose the abatement of pollution through the rollback of existing pollutional situations. Stream classification was never intended to permit indiscriminate waste disposal or to encourage minimum efforts to effect waste treatment and elimination.

The only purpose of the classification of streams is to introduce a degree of reasonableness in requirements, not to encourage or to license unreasonable discharges of wastewater.

Growing public enjoyment of the waters of the State for aesthetic and water contact purposes, and the policy decision to eliminate classes "E" and "F" from the classification system, indicate a statewide trend toward higher public standards for waters of the State, and removes "sewage and industrial waste disposal" as the best use of any of the waters of the State.

It is the policy of the State to require that:

(1) all waste that can be possible be excluded from the waters of the State, be prohibited, and

(2) that treatment be provided consistent with technical knowledge, financial ability, and current and future water uses.

In line with the basic purpose of stream classification, efforts will be intensified to eliminate the use of the waters of the State of unnecessary waste disposal, as provided in Article 12, Public Health Law.

Adopted May 5, 1966

SECTION VIII

WALLKILL RIVER BASIN

Attached letter sent to the following on June 2, 1967:

Mayor & Members of Bryan Twp. Comm.
c/o Mrs. F. H. Webber, Twp. Clk.
R.D.2, Stanhope, N. J.

Mayor & Council
c/o Mrs. R. S. Fletcher, Boro. Clk.
Franklin, N. J.

Mayor & Members of Frankford Twp. Comm.
c/o Mr. A. J. Ayers, Twp. Clk.
R.D., Branchville, N. J.

Mayor & Council
c/o Mr. A. H. Tillison, Boro. Clk.
Hamburg, N. J.

Mayor & Members of Hardyston Twp. Comm.
c/o Mr. E. Dunsinger, Twp. Clk.
Box 77
Stockholm, N.J.

Mayor & Members of Lafayette Twp. Comm.
c/o Mrs. B. S. Hunt, Twp. Clerk
Lafayette, N. J.Mayor & Council
c/o Mr. J. E. Kidd, Boro. Clk.
Ogdensburg, N. J.

Mayor & Bd. of Commissioners of Sparta Twp.
c/o Mrs. N. B. Sisco, Twp. Clerk
Sparta, N. J.

Mayor & Council
c/o Mr. F. R. Kinney, Boro. Clk.
Sussex, N. J.

Mayor & Members of Vernon Twp. Conn.
c/o Miss H. Sisco, Twp. Clk.
Vernon, N. J.

Mayor & Members of Wantage Twp. Comm.
c/o Mr. N. J. Struck, Twp. Clk
R.D. 1
Sussex, N. J.

Mayor & Members of W. Milford Twp. Comm.
c/o Mr. G. F. Eckhardt, Jr., Twp. Clk.
W. Milford, N. J.

Passaic County Bd. of Chosen Freeholders
c/o Mr. Basil E. McMichael, Clk.
Paterson, N. J.

Passaic County Planning Board
County Administration Bldg.
317 Pennsylvania Ave.
Paterson, N.J. 07503

Sussex County Planning Board
P.O. Box 69
Newton, N. J. 07860

Sussex County Board of Chosen Freeholders
c/o Mr. Louise Childs, Clk.
Newton, N. J.

Anderson & Ballis
P.O. Box 174
Hanover, N. J. 07936

Butera & Perron
469 Speedwell Ave.
Morris Plains, N. J.

Lee T. Purcell Assoc.
60 Hamilton St.
Paterson, N. J. 07505

Mr. A. Zwart, Jr.
65 Main Street
Sparta, N. J.

C.B.M. Realty Corp.
Accurate Forming Co.
P.O. Box 278
Hamburg, N. J.

Plastoid Corp.
Hamburg, N. J.

Ames Rubber Co.
Hamburg, N. J.

Franklin Water Comm.
Franklin, N. J.

N. J. Zinc Co.
Ogdensburg, N. J.

Mr. Morris Greenberg
26 Sun Valley Way
Morris Plains, N. J.

Morris Greenberg Shopping Center
Franklin, N. J.

Franklin Shopping Center
Route #23
Franklin, N. J.

Sparta Bd. of Ed.
c/o Mr. S. D. Douglas, Sec.
Sparta, N. J.

Great Gorge Corp.
McAfee, N. J.

Wantage Twp. Bd. of Ed.
c/o Mrs. M. Andrews, Sec.
Box 312
Sussex, N. J.

N. Y. State Dept of Health
c/o Mr. R. D. Hennigan, Asst. Comm.
84 Holland Ave.
Albany, N. Y.

Mr. I. Grossman, Asst. San. Engr
Div. of Pure Waters
N. Y. State Dept. of Health
84 Holland Ave.
Albany, N. Y.

Highland Lakes Improvement Co.
P.O. Box 775
Butler, N. J.

Ogdensburg Water Dept.
Ogdensburg, N. J.

Sussex Water Dept.
Sussex, N. J.

Lake Wallkill Water Supply
c/o Seckler & Shepperd, Inc.
262 Main St.
Paterson, N. J.

Mr. K. Walker
Fed. W. Poll. Con. Adm.
Metuchen, N. J. 08840

Mr. R. Webster, Sec.
Interdepartmental Comm.
Consv. & Econ. Devp.

Hon. T. J. Hillery
Senator, Warren County
Kingsland Rd., R. D. #3
Boonton, N. J. 07005

Hon. M. Woolfenden, Jr.
Senator, Sussex County
R.D. #3, Box 90
Newton, N. J. 07860

Hon. A. J. Grossi
Senator, Passaic County
14 Clark St.
Paterson, N. J. 07505

Honorable J. M. Keegan
Senator, Passaic County
165 Prospect Ave.
Passaic, N. J. 07055

Hon. S. L. Biber
Assemblyman, Passaic County
64 Hamilton St.
Paterson, N. J. 07505

Hon. J. Grecco
Assemblyman, Passaic County
340 Broad St.
Clifton, N. J. 07013

Hon. Mrs. Betty McNamara Kordja
Assemblyman, Passaic County
85 Mark St.
Paterson, N.J. 07503

Hon. R. J. Wegner
Assemblyman, Passaic County
125 Van Houten St.
Paterson, N. J. 07505

Hon. D. Rutherfurd
Assemblyman, Sussex County
P.O. Box 267
Sparta, N. J. 07871

Mr. S. Tesap, Sec.
N.J. State Fed. Sportsmen's Clubs
528 Clifton Ave.
Clifton, N. J.

Mr. D. G. Bean, Corr. Sec.
N.J. State Fed Sportsmen's Clubs
R. D., Holling Rd
Colts Neck. N. J.

Mr. R. Fust, Exec. Dir.
N.J. State League of Municipalities
413 W. State St.
Trenton, N. J.

Mr. J. Lamping, Exec Dir.
N.J. State Assc. Chosen Freeholders
Court House
Trenton, N. J.

Mr. M. Crooks
State Soil Consv. Comm
Dept of Agriculture

Mr. A. Sweet
Sussex County Public H. Coor.
The Homestead
R.D. 3, Box 78
Newton, N. J.

N.J. State Chamber of Commerce
c/o Mr. J. Ludlum
54 Park Place
Newark, N. J.

Chemical Industries Council
c/o Mr. J. Fasoli, Chairman
American Cyanamid Co.
Wayne, N. J.

The Conservation Foundation
1250 Connecticut Ave., N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

Attn: Mr. S. Howe

The Izaak Walton League of America
c/o Mr. J. W. Penford, Consv. Chairman
719 13th St., N.W. Room 509
Washington, D. C. 20005

Audubon Society of N.J.
c/o Mr. F. McLaughlin, Exec. Dir.
790 Ewing Ave.
Franklin Lakes, N. J.

N.J. Taxpayer's Assc. Inc.
105 N. Broad St.
Trenton, N. J.
Attn: Mr. P. Blaze

Div. State & Regional Planning
Labor & Industry Bldg.

Dept. Consv. & Econ. Devp.
Labor & Industry Bldg.

Rutgers - The State University
Dept. Agric & Envir Sciences
New Brunswick, N. J.

Mr. Bruce Pyle
Lebanon State Fisheries
Lebanon, N. J.

SECTION VIII

ROSCOE P KANDLE M D M P H
State Commissioner of Health

RICHARD J SULLIVAN Director
Division of Clean Air and Water

State of New Jersey

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

JOHN FITCH PLAZA, P O BOX 1540, TRENTON, 08625

June 2, 1967

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The New Jersey State Department of Health will hold a public hearing on proposed classifications of the waters of the Wallkill River and its tributaries in New Jersey on June 19, 1967 at Franklin High School Cafeteria, Washington Avenue, Franklin, New Jersey, beginning at 7:30 p.m.

The Department proposes to classify the indicated waters pursuant to Departmental regulations dated August 10, 1964, which became effective September 1, 1964.

The proposed classifications will assist the Department in evaluating and promoting the quality of waters concerned in relation to expected future uses.

Copies of the rules and regulations and of the proposed classifications are enclosed.

Interested persons are invited to present their views at the hearing in person or to file a brief, or both.

Very truly yours,

Robert S. Shaw

Robert S. Shaw, Assistant Director
for Water Pollution Control

6E4:G6

Enclosures

SECTION VIII

WALLKILL HEARING
June 20, 1967
Attendance List

Otto Berghofer
Mayor
Borough of Franklin
Franklin, New Jersey 07416

John E. Brazel
26 Wildcat Road
Franklin, New Jersey

Private Citizen

Pierre E. Bonin
Mgr. Lake Mohawk Country Club
21 Boardwalk, Sparta, New Jersey

Morris J. Busacco
15 Buckwheat Road
Franklin, New Jersey

Accurate Forming Corp.

Mr. & Mrs. Kenneth Campbell
4 Seasons Cabins
Rt. 23
Franklin, New Jersey

Private Citizen

Edwin Carroll, Sr.
109 Davis Road
Franklin, New Jersey

Board of Health

Ed Carroll, Jr.
108 Davis Road
Franklin, New Jersey

Res. Self

Lattee Carroll, Sec.
Franklin Board of Health
109 Davis Road
Franklin, New Jersey

Louis S. Cherepy, Jr.
16 Taylor Road
Franklin, New Jersey

Self

George Claypone
718 West Shore Trail
Sparta, New Jersey

President - Lake Mohawk Country Club

William R. Condon
Planning Board
26 Kane Street
Franklin, New Jersey

David F. Cox, Jr.
P.O. Box 676
Carlton Village

Alfred E. Dinter
1 Loomis Avenue
Sussex, New Jersey

Lake Wallkill Club

Ray Doland, Sr.
Hamburg, New Jersey

Clyde Dowd
Plant Engineer
Plastoid Corp.
Hamburg, New Jersey

Joseph E. Flynn
Franklin Board of Public Works
North Church Road
Franklin, New Jersey

William Fritze
24 Woodcrest Road
Whippany, New Jersey

Self

Mary H. Harden
16 Green Street
Franklin, New Jersey

Franklin Board of Health

Richard C. Harden
16 Green Street
Franklin, New Jersey

Franklin Board of Public Works

William Hodas
President of Council
President of Board of Health
Franklin, New Jersey

Emanuel A. Honig
83 Main Street
Franklin, New Jersey

Franklin Borough Attorney

Lorren G. Hooker
86 Woodlawn Road
Sparta, New Jersey

Licensed Operator

S.S. Hoyett
The N.J. Zinc Co.
Ogdenburg, New Jersey

C. A. Hunt
Carlton Village
Rt. 94
North Church Road

Ronald H. Keller
25 Main Street
Franklin, New Jersey

Councilmand Franklim Borough

Thomas Kelly
25 High Point Circle
Franklin, New Jersey

Fraknlin Jaycees

John F. Kostezewa
Lebanon, New Jersey

Board of Fisheries Laboratory

F.J. Lawrence
Supt. Water Sussex Borough
Sussex, New Jersey

A.A. Lundstrom
Chairman Board of Health
Sparta, New Jersey

Louise Manna
Franklin Board of Health
83 Sterling Street
Franklin, New Jersey

Jules W. Marron, Sr.
R.D.#3
Newton, New Jersey
County Dept. Director

Valentine Mattil
8 Maple Avenue
Sussex, New Jersey

Plant Operator

Stephen A. Meeker
Ames Rubber Corp.
Ames Bld.
Hamburg, New Jersey

Cliff Mzyne
Taylor Road
Franklin, New Jersey

Citizen

Carl K. Mütze
Box 557
Highland Lakes

Water Supt.

William B. Nelson
Sparta, New Jersey

Ames Rubber Co.

Roger H. Patterson
White Lake Road
Lafayette, New Jersey

Clarke & Clarke Inc.

George M. Park, Jr.
600 N. Second Street
Hamburg, New Jersey

Reginald L. Purdy
Planning Board
Franklin, New Jersey

Donavan D. Sheldon
418 Rutherford Avenue
Franklin, New Jersey

Mrs. Lawrence Silver
55 Clora Avenue
Sussex, New Jersey

William Smith
Lake Wallkill
R. D. 2
Sussex, New Jersey

Manager Lake Wallkill

Albert Sweet, Jr.
Sussex County Health Department
Health Officer

Mr. Frank Virtue
6 Dayton Street
Franklin, New Jersey

Self

Mae Wetleraiuw
Hamburg, New Jersey

Hardyston Twp. Board of Health

REGION III

STATE OF NEW YORK

WALLKILL RIVER VALLEY

June 19, 1957

This hearing, conducted by a representative of the State Department of Health designated by the State Commissioner of Health, was well attended even though there was not too much participation from the audience. There was more valuable testimony entered into the record.

A representative of the Sussex County Board of Chosen Freeholders and the Sussex County Department of Planning, Conservation and Economic Development related in considerable detail the importance of water conservation and water pollution control in the Wallkill River Valley. He supported the classification program as presented in advance of the hearing.

A formal statement received from the Division of Pure Waters of the New York State Department of Health was made into the record. This statement included the following paragraph:

> "It is our opinion that the proposed standards of water quality applicable to interstate waters between New York and New Jersey are generally compatible with the standards assigned to New York State waters in the respective watersheds."

One gentleman (Mr. Bonig) raised some questions and seemed to be in doubt as to how he felt concerning the proposed classifications. Later on, however, having heard more of the discussion at the hearing, Mr. Bonig expressed himself favorably toward the classification proposal.

Another gentleman (a Mr. Hunter) expressed himself along the same lines as Mr. Bonig and then later agreed with Mr. Bonig on the proposed classification. Others persons spoke in the same vein. The gentleman raised some questions as to interpretation of the standards in administration.

Another gentleman (a Mr. Claypoole), speaking as a private citizen, suggested that none of the waters should be classified as less than B-C, whereas the proposal included D-1 waters. Obviously, it was not understood that D-2 applies only to waters used or intended to be used for public potable water supply. These waters classified as D-1 in the Wallkill River Valley are not used for public potable water supply and no permit has been issued to any agency so to use these waters. They are logically, therefore, D-1 waters under the New Jersey definitions.

SECTION VIII

REGULATIONS CONCERNING CLASSIFICATION OF THE SURFACE WATERS OF THE WALLKILL RIVER BASIN

WHEREAS, the State Department of Health of the State of New Jersey did promulgate "Regulations Establishing Certain Classifications to be Assigned to the Waters of this State and Standards of Quality to be Maintained in Waters so Qualified," effective September 1, 1964, and amended the said Regulations on January 5, 1966, and March 6, 1967, and

WHEREAS, in public hearing conducted by the State Department of Health on June 19, 1967, classifications of the surface waters of the Wallkill River Basin, as proposed by the State Department of Health, were presented to the general public, and

WHEREAS, the State Department of Health has given careful and thorough consideration to all statements submitted at said hearings, as well as statements and briefs submitted thereafter, relating to the proposed Classifications of the Surface Waters of the Wallkill River Basin,

NOW, THEREFORE, the State Department of Health promulgates the following regulations entitled "Classification of the Surface Waters of the Wallkill River Basin."

NEW JERSEY STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Roscoe P. Kandle, M.D.
State Commissioner of Health

Filed with Secretary of State: June 28, 1967

Effective Date: July 28, 1967

CLASSIFICATION OF THE SURFACE WATERS OF THE
WALLKILL RIVER BASIN

Pursuant to authority vested in it under the provisions of Chapter 12, Title 58 of the Revised Statutes, the State Department of Health hereby promulgates the following classifications of the surface waters of the Wallkill River Basin. Standards of Quality to be maintained in these waters as established by the State Department of Health are attached hereto.

Class FW-1:

Waters having the potential for this Class but that are not classified as such at this time may be so classified by public or private interests controlling the land area draining to the watercourse. Because of the restrictive-use nature of the FW-1 classification any waters thus designated must be contiguous with their source. Also, since the characteristics of surface waters are sometimes changed to the detriment of their natural biota by seemingly minor associations with domestic and/or agricultural activities, they must be inspected and approved before being classified. Requests for consideration in the classification of FW-1 waters should be directed to:

New Jersey State Department of Health
P.O. Box 1540
Trenton, New Jersey 08625

1. Lake Lookout Brook and tributaries from its headwaters in the Newark Watershed downstream through the property of Sussex Woodlands Inc. into the State-owned Wawayanda Tract to its confluence with the outlet stream from Lake Wawayanda.

2. Laurel Pond including its outlet stream and tributaries down to the outlet stream from Lake Wawayanda.

3. The upstream portion of Sand Hills Brook situated within the boundaries of the Hamburg Mountain Tract.

4. All those portions of three (3) tributaries to the Black River originating in the Hamburg Mountain Tract from their origin downstream to the tract boundary.

5. Lake Rutherford, the water supply for Sussex Borough, northwest of Colesville.

6. Those portions of the two (2) northernmost tributaries to Clove Brook situated wholly within High Point State Park immediately east of Steenykill Lake.

7. The Cedar Swamp headwaters of the tributary to Rutgers Creek situated wholly within High Point State Park just south of the New Jersey-New York line.

(Note: Boundaries as of January 31, 1967.)

Class FW-2:

Wallkill River, and tributaries thereto, upstream from intake of Borough of Franklin water works at Franklin Pond.

Branch of Pochuck Creek, supply of the Highland Lakes Improvement Company.

Class FW-3:

The Wallkill River and all tributaries thereto except those classified as FW-1, or FW-2, above.

Filed with the Secretary of State: June 28, 1967

Effective date: July 28, 1967